GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896.

NUMBER 1.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY. šali.... Blaine Senter Plain...

ARGENTINE A RIVAL.

HER TRADE IN GRAIN GROWING FAST.

Agricultural Industry of the United States Seriously Menaced-An Indication as to What Our Wheat Farmers May Expect in the Future.

Endangers Our Interests.

The people of the United States have very little comprehension of the growth of the agricultural industry in the Argentine Republic and Uruguay and the danger that confronts our grain as well as our cattle interests from that direction,

says a Washington correspondent, In: 1836 the Argentine Republic was importing flour and wheat, but in: 1882 the tide turned, and nearly 2,000 tons of wheat were exported from that country. About that time modern mills were intro About that time mouter mins were intro-duced also, and soon after the flour pro-duct exceeded the local demand and the Argentine millers began to ship it to Eu-trope. The exports of wheat in 1882 were 1,700 tons, and in 1884 the first shipments of flour were 3.734 tons; in 1890 the total had reached 327,894 tons of wheat and 12,117 tons of flour, and in 1894 1,698,600 tons of wheat and 56,812 tons of flour.

Mr. Mulhall, the well-known statisti-cian of the London Times, is also editor of the Buenos Ayres Standard, and fie gives it as his opinion that the area in wheat in the Argentine Republic in 1895 was more than double that of 1893. The was more than double that of 1893. The following are his estimates of the wheat acreage for the last three years, and they will give some idea of the magnitude as well as the growth of the industry in that country and what our wheat farmers are to expect in the future:

1894. 5,453,200 1895. 7,346,000

The number of immigrants to the Ar-The number of immigrants to the Argentine Republic in 1891 was 28,265; for the first eleven months of 1895 they numbered 50,081; and during November alone they numbered 10,675, which will bring the total for the year up to 60,000. The most of these immigrants go into the interior and settle upon the agricultural lands which are furnished them free by the Government. In fact, the agricultural development of that country is very similar to that which was going on in the similar to that which was going on in the

Mississippi valley twenty years ago.

It is important also to consider that the cost of raising wheat in the Argentine Republic will average 25 per cent less than in the United States, and that the average in the United States, and that the average cost of transporting it from the farmer's cart to the hold of the steamer is only about 10 per cent of the market value at the seaboard. Thus, assuming the average price of wheat in Buenos Ayres at \$25 gold a ton, the average cost of transportation is \$2.50 a ton.

The same story may be told about Urnguay. Mr. Rodriguez Diez, of Montevilo, who has recently been in the United

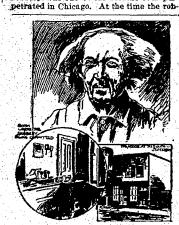
dio, who has recently been in the United States as the agent of his Government he purpose of examining into the ods of our agricultural department for the purpose of organizing something similar in Urnguay, recently made a very interesting statement before the Committee of Ways and Means concerning the growth of the export trade in beef products and occasion from his country. ducts and cereals from his country. He showed by official statistics that the exports of wheat from Urugnay had increased from \$169,307 in 1893 to \$1,882,803 in 1894, and it was his opinion that in 1895 the gain was 100 per cent. He showed less that there has been circular in also, that there has been a similar in-crease in the exports of flour, which were only 1,054 tons in 1893, but jumped to 860,024 tons in 1894. The great bulk of this flour goes to Brazil—95 per cent of it -and the exports in 1895 were doubled.

The exports of corn from Uruguay in 1893 were \$23,272 and in 1894 \$885,539. There was a very large increase in 1895, the principal market being Brazil. Mr. Rodriguez stated that no more wind mills are being erected in South America. They are all now mounted with Hungarian stones and moved by steam power.

SCHRAGE AND HIS SAVINGS. Chicago Police Get Suspects in the

Big Robbery Case.

Five persons have been locked up on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery of Christopher Schrage, the Chi-cago miser who was beaten and bound and gagged and robbed. Chris Schrage, who is 76 years of age and lives alone at 711 South Jefferson succe, was and gagged by two men at 6:30 in the evening and robbed of money and papers than \$50,000. The at 711 South Jefferson street, was bound amounting to more than \$50,000. robbery was one of the boldest even



CHRISTOPHER SCHRAGE AND HIS HOME bery occurred Schrage was alone, and it was some time before he was discovered and the police notified. The valuables taken included \$45,050 worth of Cook County and Chicago city bonds, mortgage papers amounting to \$5,000, \$900 in reg-istered Government bonds, \$560 in cur-

rency, and \$100 in gold. The old man lives entirely alone, and has always kept his money and securities in a safe in the rear room in his house. It was matter of common report that he was in the habit of counting his money every evening before closing up his house for the night. The robbers were evidently aware of this habit of Schrage, and timed their visit accordingly. The men gained entrance to the house by pretending that they were anxious to rent some rooms.

George H. Nettleton, president and general manager of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphia Railrond, died at his home in Kansas City, aged 65.

VOLUME XVIII.

QUEEN OF THE CARNIVAL Miss Arthemise Baldwin-One of the Bweetest Malds of New Ogleans. One of the sweetest malds of New Or-leans is Miss Arthemise Baldwin, who was crowned queen of the recent Mardl Gras in the city near the delts. She is the daughter of Albert Baldwin, presi-dent of the New Orleans National Bank. Miss Baldwin looked a real queen and certainly never did a real queen wear a more gorgeous coronation robe, a pretty picture of which was made by Mustrated American. This gorgeous robe was of the richest white satin embroidered with gold thread and jewels. Around the bottom of the skirt were five large cor-nets, wrought out of seed pearls and jewels. Above them was a rich applique of palest green velvet couched in gold thread and with the design plcked out in amethysts, sapphires, emeralds and other glittering jowels. The corsage was cut round in the neck and the entire front



MISS ARTHEMISE BALDWIN

formed the sleeves and on them the rich design of the skirt was repeated. About the neck was a costly medici collar, thick-ly studded with jewels on both sides unly studded with jewels on both sides until it formed a glittering mass of gems. From the shoulders, fastened by gems, hung the court train of royal purple velvet, deeply bordered with ermine, and lined with heavy white satin. The train, three yards long, was richly embroidered with fleur de lis, wrought in the sime jewels as those used in embroidering the gown. About her white throat the wore a sunerh next leve of discussing a parallel t superb necklace of diamonds, a jeweled girdle spanned her whist, on her head she

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Increase for the Month of March Is

Given as \$5,274,780.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows the debt, less cash in the treasdebt shows the debt, less cash in the treasury on March 31, to have been \$942,342,253, an increase over last month of \$5,274,780, which is accounted for by an increase of \$14,209,522 in the amount of bonds delivered during the month, payment for which had been made previously. The increase in the cash during he month amounted to \$8,934,741, making the net increase \$5,274,780, as stated. The debt is classified as follows: is classified as follows:

Interest bearing debt. \$337,404,140
Debt on which interest has
ceased since maturity. 1,659,510 1,659,510 3 4,920,351 Debt bearing no interest. . .

Total \$1,213,984,001
This, however, does not include \$562,909,253 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equa

secure public deposits \$17,668,000.

News of Minor Note. The progressive cuchre party at Phila-delphia for the benefit of the Cubans net

ted nearly \$1,000. Elizabeth Charles, author of many his torical novels characterized by a deep re-ligious feeling, is dead at London.

Patrick McGuinness, 90 years of age, was barned to death in a fire which de-stroyed his home at Middletown, N. Y. James and Frank Tillman and Lucy Law were instantly killed by a rock rashing through the house where they

vere sleeping at Echo, W. Va. Thomas Seay, who has been ill at his of Greenshore, Als., for two weeks with the grip, is dead. He was promi-nent in public life for over twenty-five

The 500 lithographers in New York who struck seven weeks ago are jubilant over the notification that they may return to work, nending the decision of the comon arbitration.

Mrs. M. A. Stockton, who was one of the prominent figures in the recent scan-dal involving Rev. C. O. Brown of the First Congregational Church, San Fran-cisco, has been expelled from the church. William Royce, the murderer of Nellie Patten, was arraigned for trial at Sioux City, Ia., and created a sensation by changing his plea of not guilty to that of guilty. His crime was a cold-blooded

Hawaiian Consul Wilder stated at San Francisco that under the treaty between Hawaii and the United States the Hawalian Government can grant no conce sions, cede any territory or grant permis-sion to any foreigner to land a cable with

out the permission of the United States. Warren B. Sexton, general manager of Warren B. Sexton, general manager or the defunct Sexton Security Company at Kansus City, has departed. He left a letter addressed to his brother. Edward P. Sexton, vice-president of the company, stating that he had lost several thousand thousand dollars of the company's funds in wheat gambling,

TORTURED IN CUBA.

HORROR ENACTED AT A PUBLIC EXECUTION.

Dread Spanish Inquisition Days Surpassed by the Garrote-Unfortunates Slowly Strangled to Death on the Scaffold-Agonizing Fate for Five.

Work of Official Bunglers, A startling exhibition of bungling in the execution by the garrote of five Cu-ban prisoners took place at Havana. The men, classed as "murderers, violators and incendiaries" belonging to Cayajabo. were recently sentenced to be garroted, and at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning a strong force of infantry was drawn up in the form of a square around the spot where the garrote had been erected. The instrument of execution, a chair with a post behind it, an iron collar and screw behind it, which when turned strangles or breaks the neck of the victim, was set up by the famous executioner; Valentine Ruiz, who, for some reason not fully explained.

as the principal executioner.

The five prisoners in their dungeous received the ministrations of the priests. One man confessed himself to be guilty of the crimes charged against him and asserted that his companions were innoent, the latter stoutly maintaining their

cent, the latter stoutly maintaining their innocence to the last.

The man selected to be the first victim quietly and coolly mounted the steps lending to the chair and took his seat. The man acting as executioner then twisted the lever or screw handle controlling the garrote, but he was evidently nervous, and this rendered him so weak that his hands slipped repeatedly from the lever. There were horrible, smothering, choking cries from the scaffold, and it was only cries from the scaffold, and it was only after a long period of agony for the con-demned man and almost torture for the spectators that the Cuban was pronounced dead.

ed dead:

But this was only a beginning of the terrible performance. The second victim was brought to the front and led up the steps to the scaffold by the priests and assistant executioner. Upon reaching the platform the unfortunate man made an effort to say something to the people sur-rounding him, but the executioner's hand was placed over his mouth, he was hastly bundled into the deadly chair and in another moment the iron collar was around his neck. If the executioner was nervous upon the occasion of the first killing he upon the occasion of the arst annua was ten times more so upon this occasion. The result was more slow, fearful stranstant the transible experience gulation and another norrible experience for the spectators.

TO ROW ACROSS THE ATLANTIC. Two Daring Men in an Open Boat t Cross the Ocean.

Preparations are well under way for the most daring attempt that has ever been made to cross the Atlantic in an open boat. George Harbo, New York pilot, fisherman and seaman from his earliest youth, proposes to row from New York to England, using an ordinary row boat, built after plans designed by himself, and intended to show the improvement which he claims may be made in the lifeboate how in use. No sailing will be done on this extraordinary trip. Harbo says he will pull out into the Atlantic with a companion, about the middle of June, and that from then on they will row to Europe. The two men will take turns in rowing the boat, each working about eighteen hours a day. Harbo estimates than an average of about four knots an hour, day and night, can be made in this way. According to this they would make the passage in from forty to forty-five

The boat has been built with a stou plece of oak running along the bottom and separated from the keel. Harbo coolly says that this is for the two men to las themselves to when the boat is upset and the sea is too rough for them to right her. Each man in very rough weather is to be lashed at the end of a long line, tied about his waist, which will hold him to the boat when he is swept overboard, which Harbo expects will occur as a mat-ter of course. In fact, it would seem that although the trip is to be made in June and July. Harbo looks forward to the roughest kind of a time and will only be disappointed if he encounters uniformly mild weather. The boat is 18 feet long with a 5-foot beam. She is clinker-built, with a 5-foot beam. She is clinker-built, of cedar, with oak timber, and weighs 200 pounds, drawing when light but three inches of water. The load which is to be put into her, however, will increase her draft to seven inches. She has the general appearance of a double-ended sea skiff. There is an air tight compartment in either end of the boat some twenty inches deep and three feet six laches long. These two tanks will make the boat unsinkable when they are intact. Next to the forward compartment there will be a twenty-gallon sheetiron water tank; which will conform exactly to the tank, which will conform exactly to the shape of the boat. Four other small tanks of a capacity of ten gallons each will occupy the corresponding position at the

A canvas cover, under which the mer may sleep, will button over the forward end of the boat. The men will carry ex-tra cars and a large pair of sweeps, using the latter when they work together. These, with the instruments, cooking utensils and other necessities, will take visions are to consist largely of canned



HARBO'S EIGHTEEN-FOOT BOAT.

outstanding, which are offset by an equal mount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is given as follows:
Gold \$171,885,709 Priests and officers in command of the frozen mount of the frozen mou

in his line.

Raix, however, was almost as nervous and further on the statement of the Comportation of national bank norts to be \$221.227,805, an increase for the year of \$13,777,002 and for the month of \$4,134.349. The circulation secured is lawful money amounts to \$221,004,800, adderease for the year of \$75,622 and since Feb. 29 last of \$4,674.

(55). The circulation secured is lawful money amounts to \$21,004,800, adderease for the year of \$8,037,901 and for the month of \$3,03,713. The amounts of \$309,713. The amounts of \$203,713. The amounts of \$203,713. The amount of registered bands on deposit to secure circulation secured its lawful money amounts to \$21,004,800, adderease for the year of \$6,037,301. The amount of registered bands on deposit to secure circulation secured its lawful money amounts to \$22,008,800 and to secure public deposits \$17 and \$200.

and was as unlucky as before, for there was another scene of herror which nearly caused strong men to faint before the fifth Cuban's life was pronounced extinct.

Horror Caused in Washington.

The message from Havana giving the details of the killing of five prisoners by the garrote raised a cry of horror in Washington. Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, admitted that the men had been killed, but declared that the form of punishment was the one prescribed by Spanish law. He said the men were negroes, and had been guilty of a most atroctious crime in hanging a merchant at Guita Melena and in killing a small boy at the same place. He said the details of the evention had been exagerated to the same place.

It was shortly after 10 o'clock when the first outbreak occurred. There were 250 savage kooking men, mostly Italians, shut inside the "to be deported" pen on the second floor of the main building. Suddenly there was a nurrur among them. It incrensed to a growl and to a sunburnt, dirty hands tried to tear open the wire work of the pen. It began to given way had not the keepers rushed up and down outside, pounding the protruding fingers.

Dr. Senner early in the day realized the clous crime in hanging a merchant at Guira Melena and in killing a small boy at the same place. He said the details of the execution had been exaggerated to suit the Cuban sentiment in the United

States.
The reports to the Cubans in Washing ton declare that the horrible execution of the five men at Havana is but a sample of the arrocious cruelties of Captain General Weyler in Cuba. They declare they have information indicating that such cruelties are practiced nearly every day in Cuba, and that they are so horrible as to be beyond comprehension.

SLAIN AT ADOWA Gen. Albertone, the Officer Killed by



By this time the prison officials, the goods and oatenmeal. The latter will b especially useful, as sea water may be used in boiling it. The canned goods will selected so as to resist the great hea! of a calm midsummer day on the ocean. Two spirit compasses will be fixed in the

few keepers and inspectors who had then in charge riot and bloodshed might have resulted.

It was shortly after 10 o'clock when

Dr. Senner early in the day realized the gravity of the situation. He telegraphed to Washington that he must have more pelp. Just when all seemed peace the Arizona, the steamer which takes the immigrants from Ellis island to the battery, steamed in. As the released immigrants ran to board her some of them shouted to the throng of "detained." In a moto the throng of "detained." In a mo-ment all was excitement again. A fierce rush was made. Savage blows were struck at the officials, and more than one knife was drawn in the crowd. The officials went at the undisciplined mob fierce ly, and after a few minutes' fighting the little knot of breathless officers had the

Sporks from the Wires. Allen Bailew, 74 years of age, has just been acquitted of the charge of murder

While rabbit hunting in Boyd County Kentucky, Hugh Dixon accidentally shot and killed his companion, John Johnson. An intelligent shepherd dog saved Mrs. Ollie W. Evans and her son Harry, aged 10, from cremation at Wilmington, Del. The price of wire nails has been advanced 15 cents per keg—from \$2.40 to \$2.55. Cut nails will follow the advance in the same ratio.

Henry Ahrens, Jr., aged 18, of Laurium, Mich., was found dead in his bed. It is thought he was suffocated during FEARFUL CRIME COMMITTED AT CLINTON, ILL.

SHOT IN COLD BLOOD.

Ed Polen Kills His Wife and Motherin-Law-Women Slaughtered While Fleelog - Frenzied Man Then Attempts Snicide to Escape Lynching.

Caused by Domestic Troubles. Domestic infelicities in the family of Edward Polen culminated Friday afternoon at Clinton, Ill., in the murder of Mrs. Polen and her mother, Mrs. William McMullen, by Polen. After he had com-mitted the crime Polen ran to the Illinois Central yards to escape the crowd of excited pursuers who intended to lynch the murderer. To avoid this fate he threw himself in front of a train, but was not fatally injured. He was removed from the scene of his

He was removed from the scene of his attempted suicide without molestation. Then the crowd collected about the jail, and for a time it looked as if the lynching would take place. The desperate nature of the man's injuries dejayed the attempt, and the crowd retired. It appears from the most reliable information that there has been trouble in the Polen that there has been trouble in the Polen household for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Polen had been in Creston, Iowa, for about six weeks, where Polen had se-cured employment, but all did not go well cured employment, but all did not go well in the Iowa home, and Mrs. Polen left there and returned to her mother's home in Olinton a week ago. Friday Polen returned and met his wife on the street, and they held an animated discussion. After leaving his wife Polen returned to the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mc-Mullen, where his wife was, and it is supposed the discussion of their troubles was availy renewed. was again renewed.

Polen became frenzied during the dis-cussion, and, rushing to where a double-parreled shotgun was standing, he seized the weapon and turned toward the now thoroughly frightened and defenseless women, who attempted to escape. They were not quick enough, however. They were within about fifteen feet of the house when Polen throw the gun to his shoulder and pressed the trigger. Mrs. Polen fell on her face without a groan, dying instantly.

Her mother stopped at the report of the gun, and, turning, saw her child fall heavily forward, cold in death. As the mother gare a cry of anguish at the ter-rible deed of her infuriated son in law he again pressed the trigger, and with the second report the soul of the mother was ushered into eternity. The murderer then ran east through the

outskirts of the town; thence along the railroad track, stopping to reload his weapon. An alarm was given immediate-by by the neighbors, and soon the streets were througed with the excited populace, hurrying to the scene of the tragedy. A was soon formed and started in pursuit of the murderer.

In the meantime Polen had been fleeing

In the meantime Polen had been fleeing cast on the railroad track. He got about a mile and a quarter from town when he saw a freight train approaching. Turning, he beheld his pursuers following, and realizing the impossibility of escape, he waited until the train had approached almost to where he stood and then suddenly threw himself in frant of the engine. He was doomed to disappointment, however, for the pilot of the engine was too ever, for the pilot of the engine was too low. It struck and threw him to the side of the track unconscious. The train was quickly stopped and the injured man picked up and brought to the city, where he was lodged in jail. A crowd soon collected and the talk became ominous. The officers feared an attempt to lynch the murderer would be made, and to quiet the crowd, the announcement was made from the porch of the jail that Polen was fatal-

The Governor of Missouri granted a stay of execution to Thomas Punshon, who was sentenced to be hanged in St. Joseph April 3, until May 6.

The Union car works, to be operated on the co-operative plan, will put up build ings at North St. Louis at once. The oital is \$50,000 and the president is H.

Twin sisters and twin brothers wer Twin sisters and twin brothers were married at Burbank, O. Rev. Nathaniel Lewis performed the ceremony that made Irone V. Repp wife of Vernon R. Stair, and Idena V. Repp wife of Vertal R. Stair.

Williams Hills Yale, aged 85, died at Meriden, Conn., of blood poisoning. He was the pioneer manufacturer of tinned ware in New England. He retired from business several years ago, having amass ed a fortune. E. Wilding and J. F. Gilmore, repre-

senting a London syndicate, are negotiating for the purchase of the Chino ranch in southern California. The ranch constst of 40,000 acres and the price offered is said to be \$2,000,000.

Four steamers arrived at New York having on board 3,484 immigrants. The Massilia, from Marseilies and Naples, brought 1,183; the Patria, from Hamburg, 961; La Bretagne, from Havre, 690, and the Bonn, from Bremen, 650. When the remains of Michael Hart, who was killed at Hammond, Ind., by an Eric passenger train, were sent to his

home at Newburg, Conn., the entire force of the Illinois Steel Company followed the body to the station. Gov. L. C. Hughes was assaulted on the street by P. J. Clark, correspondent at Phoenix for the Denver Times. Clark, who had criticised the Governor's efficial

conduct, claims that the executive was instrumental in securing his (Clark's) dis-charge from another paper. Oharles E. Clark, a printer who has worked in Omaha for years, has been ap-pointed superintendent of the Childs-Drexel Printers Home at Colorado Springs, to succeed Schuman, who has held the position for some time, but against whom charges of incompetency

have been made.

TIME HONORS AND SPARES THE IRON CHANCELLOR.

BISMARCK IS NOW 81.

Hearty Congratulations Received by the Great German Statesman-He Makes a Speech to Thousands, Who Come from Hamburg. Crowds Pay Tribute,

Prince Bismarck was 31 years old Wednesday and in honor of his birthday bands of music played in the Schloss park, at Freidrichsruhe, all the morning, Prince

Bismarck entered the salon at 11:30 and found displayed on a table his birthday yesents. He was affectionately greeted by his son, Count Herbert Bismarck, and by his daughter, Countess Rantzau. After Dr. Schwenninger had congratulated the prince the latter closely examined his



TIME HONORS AND SPARES HIM.

portrait painted by Lenbach, who ap-peared later, whereupon Prince Bismarck greeted him with a "good morning." Among the presents was a collection of articles from Madagascar, sent by Eugene Wolf. Emperor William's present to Prince Bismarck was a photograph of the imperial family, in a group, inclosed in a handsome frame. Count Von Wal-

dersee and a deputation from the Halber-stadt dined with Prince Bismarck. Thousands from Hamburg. Special trains from Hamburg brought some 3,000 persons, including 300 torch-bearers. After dinner was over Prince Bismarck appeared on the balcony and being to an address of congratulation. Prince Bismarck said that the good will of his neighbors was a necessity to every Christian German. He was pleased at having enjoyed the constant sympathy of the Hamburgers, which he had never lost as he had lost several other sympathies Expressing then a desire for the commer-cial prosperity of Hamburg, he declared that he was no fanatical agrarian, but

that, after all, the agrarians were not without grounds for their opinions. In conclusion he called for cheers for Hamburg and its rulers. In response to this prolonged cheers were given. There was then a brilliant torchlight procession which occupied forty-five minutes in passing. Prince Bismarck stood most of ing. Prince Bismarck stood most or that time, continually expressing his acknowledgments to those passing. He ob-served that he was no longer able to move as they did, but that his heart went

WINTER WHEAT AND RYE.

The Farmers' Review Receives Reports from Ten States. Reports have been received from the correspondents of the Farmers' Review when the states on the condition of winter wheat and winter rye.

In Illinois winter wheat is in fair shape,

In Illinois winter wheat is in fair shape, but has been injured extensively by the late thawing and freezing weather. The percentage of damage runs all the way from 5 to 50. Fortunately, there are not many reports of the latter amount or near it. A like condition exists in Indiana. In Ohio the loss is still greater, and the present condition is below fair. Michigan reports great loss, but the condition, taking the State as a whole, is a little taking the State as a whole, is a little taking the state as a whole, is a fittle above fair. In Kentucky the crop is in a very uneven condition, some counties having good prospects, but others expecting little more than half a crop. The loss from freezing and thawing does not seem to be much of a factor. Missouri also has an uneven crop at this time, and the conditions have been various. Some counties have a good start, and no freez-ing and thawing has taken place. Other countries have lost half of the presen countries have lost half of the present stand from this cause alone. We may summarize by saying that the loss for the State has been considerable, and that the present conditions of the crop are fair. In Kansas and Nebraska the crop is in fair to good condition. Little loss has been experienced from freezing and thawing, in fact some of the correspond-ents complain that they have not had as much cold as they would like. In lowe ents compiant mat they have not had as much cold as they would like. In Iowa there has been small loss on account of recent changes of weather, and the crop in the State is in fair condition. In Wis-consin the crop is reported quite poor, and

the recent losses have been great.
Winter rye is in much better condition than wheat, and is generally reported at an average of fair to good. A medal of honor has been awarded to Brevet Maj. Gen. William J. Sewell, United States Senator from New Jersey, by direction of the President, for conspicuous gallantry at the battle of Changell Conference of the Section 1982. cellorsville, May 5, 1863. Although a colenel and badly wounded, this officer, now Senator, assumed command of a brigade of troops and remained throughout the battle on the field.

H. H. Willey, ex-justice of the peace and a well-known citizen of Bertrand, Neb., was publicly whipped by a mob of women on the streets. He was accused of making an improper proposal to a young girl. Willey's family witnessed a young girl. V

The Treasury Department has evidence tending to show that the steamship Com-modore, which recently cleared from the port of Charleston, S. C., with arms and ammunition, did not lose her cargo in a storm at sea, as reported by her captain, but landed it on the coast of Cuba. SOCIETY MEETINGS

M. E. CHURCH-Bev. B. L. Cope, Paster Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sua-day school at 13 m. Frayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are cor-dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTEBIAN CHURCH-Rev. A.H. Mosses Pastor, Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Bev. A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p.m.: Sunday School at 2 p.m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.-Bev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:3) a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Fathes H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 384, F. & A. M.

meets in regular occamunication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon M. A. Bares, W. M. A. TAYLOB, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the

second and fourth Saturdays in each month

W. S. CHALEER, Post Com.

J. J. COVENTEY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets or MBS. M. E. HANSON, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12) .-

deets every third Tuesday in each month.

W. F. BENELEMAN, H. P. GRAYLING LODGE, I. G. O. F., No. 137.-

J. PATTERSON, N. G. M. SIMPSON, Sec. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 152. -CRAWFURD 1263.

Jeets every Saturday evening.

A. McKay, Com.

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 89, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon.

DE ETTE BRADEN, W. M.
JOSIE TAYLOR, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700.-Meets cond and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBURN, C. R.

EBR BELL, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. N.—Meeta very first and third Wednesday of each month. JULIETTE BUTLEE, Lady Com. POLLY CROTOON, Record Keeper.

LEBANON CAMP. No. 21. W. O. W.-Meets in regular session every Monday evening.

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Trial Order

ISARECORD BREAKER FAILURES FOR THE FIRST

QUARTER OF 1896. Increase in Both Number and Liabilities-Funny Young Newspaper Man at Hutchinson, Kansus-Secre

tary Carlinle Not a Candidate.

Ling & Co's Review.

R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade soys. The resular quarterly statement of failures shows 4,031 with liabilities of \$17,425,135, against 3,602 last year with liabilities of \$47,813,683 and 4,304 the of \$17,425,135, against \$,802 last year with liabilities of \$47,913,883 and 4,304 in the saint quarter, of 1804 with liabilities of \$12,7343. The average liabilities were \$14,240. against \$12,577 last year and \$14,900 in 1894. Manufacturing failures were \$38, against 611-3ast year, with Bablilities of \$23,507,326, against \$20,223,901 last year, increase 10,22 per deat, but the decrease in comparison with 1894 is 16.4 per cent. Trading failures were \$,118, with liabilities of \$31,424,312, against \$25,979,894 last year; increase 20.9 per cent, but in comparison with 1894 the decrease is 6.9 per cent. The ratio of defaulted liabilities to payments through clearing-house was \$4.45 per \$1,000, the average for the previous ten rears having been \$3.27 and the average per firm in business was \$4.748, against \$38.64 for the previous ten years. The main increase over last year has been in manufacturing failures in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky and in trading failures in Texas and Minnesota, cwing to two recent large defaults. Banking failures have been 51, against 36 last year, but with liabilities of only \$4.751, 972, against \$12,482,537 last year. More than half the entire banking defaults were in Northern States, west of the Mississippi. The improvement expected with spring weather begins, though in some branches of business scarcely visible. The backward season has been a hindrance, as spring weather begins, though in some branches of business scarcely visible. The backward season has been a hindrance, as has also been the number of hands unem-ployed in important industries, and the low prices of farm products. The gigantic steel combination is expected to have a great influence in sustaining markets and stimulating confidence and, though such operations often inless the success they ek, they rarely fail to kindle speculative

CARLISLE STEPS OUT.

Says He Declines to Be a Presidential

Candidate.
Washington dispatch: Secretary Carkisle declines to enter into a contest for
the Democratic nomination for the presidency. He has written a letter to the
chairman of the State Central Committee of Kentucky in response to one from the chairman asking him to consent to the use of his name, declining to do so. At the same time the declination is not so forcible as to entirely remove Mr. Car forcible as to entirely remove air. Car-biele from the list of possibilities. In his letter he says: "The convention ought to have no difficulty in selecting an accepta-ble candidate who will fairly represent its views, and, in order that its deliberations may be embarrassed as little as possible by the contentions of rival aspirants and their friends, I think my duty to the party will be best performed by declining to participate in a contest for the nomination.

"SCOOP" EXPLODED.

Budding Newspaper Man Satisfied that Price Is Dead.

An idle rumor that Rhys R. Price, who died at Hutchinson, Kan, and was buried at Topeka in December, 1894, was seen alive in Europe caused the family to open a vault which contained his body that it might be publicly identified. Mr. Price was one of the World's Fair commissioners from Kansas. He developed the salt Industry at Hutchinson and perfected an organization among the mapufacturers. organization among the manufacturers. He owned life insurance amounting to He owned life insurance amounting to \$90,000, which has all been paid except a \$25,000 depending policy, due in twenty annual payments. A young reporter, eager for fame induced the family to open the yoult and prove to him that the body was there and so prevent the publication of a disagreeable story.

Displeased with His Andience. Robert Mantell was displeased with his audience at St. Louis Thursday night, not Robert Mantell was accounted at St. Louis Thursday night, not because of its lack of appreciation, but involving the validity of the provision of on account of its small size. It was an enthusiastic audience, however, and after the curtain fell on a particularly stormy scene there was a demand for a speech.

Mr. Mantell responded with his accustic. The appeal was taken by the rall-road cheerful alacrity. He thanked the roads. Its title was the Interactae Commerce Commission vs. the Cincinnati, Its meager proportions, saying he suppos ed he would have to take his company t Europe hafore it would be considered lough for the American public to pat

Secures the Cairo Short Line.

An important railroad deal was con-summated in St. Louis by which the Illinois Central secures control of the Cairo short Line and 'thereby will have a through line to the South and control an entrance to St. Louis. The Central was given a minety-year lease for the payment of a dividend of 2½ per cent per annum.

Want Women in the Northwest, A meeting for the purpose of organiz-ing an association for the promotion of female emigration to the Northwest terri-tories has been held in Toronto. The Canadian Pacific Railway officials have offered reduced rates to such emigrants

Falls to Instant Death. Thomas Wharton, Sunday editor of the Philadelphia Times, fell from a fourth-story window of the house in which he lived and was instantly killed.

New York Sand Yields Gold. Another test of five tons of sand taken in Gloversyille, N. Y., has been made. The sand was found to yield more gold than the first lot. The first showed gold to the value of \$6.20 per ton and platinum to the value of 41 cents to the ton, making wield of \$6.61 to the ton,

Robbed on a Mission of Mercy. James Hyde, proprietor of Hyde's comedians, was knocked down and robbed of \$2,130 at Louisville, Ky. He was enticed feeling to the spot by a negro who begged him for help for his children.

Torrible Disaster.
The monitor Huascar, fresh from the new drydock in Talcahuano, arrived in Valparaiso, Chili. Scarcely had she cast anchor when a dreadful disaster occurred on board. Without warning the main eteam pipe of the engine burst, killing mine others.

School Difficulty Unsolved. It now appears absolutely certain that the conference for the settlement of the Manitoha parochial school difficulty has fizzled out, with the difficulty still unsolved. d. The Dominion Commissioners left to Ottawa Thursday.

ENGLAND'S DILEMMA.

acks Men and Ammunition is Her

South African Work, It is difficult to obtain accurate informa It is difficult to obtain accurate informa-tion regarding the progress of the rebel-tion of the natives of Matabeleland. The Cape. Town anthorities, naturally, are withholding all the information possible. It is not dealed, however, that the situa-ition becomes darker every day. Advices received from Buluwayo show that the work of placing that town in a state of de-fense has been completed so far as the means at hand permit. But there is a lack of arms and ammunition there with which to supply the many settlers who, lack of arms and ammunition there with which to supply the many settlers who have gathered from oldilying districts since the uprising commenced. These men, in many cases, have rifles, but they are of all kinds and makes, and the slock of ammunition procurable for them is small. Consequently it has been found desirable to replace these weapons as far as possible with the Martini-Henry rifles served out to the police, the stock of ammunition for the latter being fairly adequate. But the number of Martini-Henrys available is small, and it is now an epen secret that nearly every good rifle rys available is small, and it is now an open secret that nearly every good rife procurable had been gathered up and smuggled into the Transvaal previous to the Jameson raid. Had matters at Johan nesburg turned out as the manipulators of the expedition and uprising contemplated, things would have assumed a different aspect. But certain persons there and elsewhere are now in the position of nunters caught in their own traps, with the additional mortification of the knowledge that the Boers have by the seizures made in the mines, etc., of many thousands of riffes, bayonets, revolvers and Maxim guns, completely turned the ta-Maxim gans, completely turned the ta-bles on the British. The Boers are aware of the predicament in which the British

SHREWD SWINDLE UNMASKED.

Alleged Inventor Finds Many Victims to Invest in a Patent. A scheme to defraud which extended to various cities throughout the country, and in which a number of people in all those in which a number of people in all those cities fell victims in varying sums, in cluding \$1,200 by an Atiants investor, has been discovered by the patent office officials. The scheme is the sale of a part interest in an alleged thill-coupler invention, the purported inventor disappearing after taking the purchase money and leaving all the expenses for the investor. Twelve different applications from eleven cities, accompanied by drawlings which show that they were all made from the show that they were all made from the same aluminum model, are already on file in the patent office, and the name of the inventor varies in each case. Most of the victims bought a half interest in the invictims bought a hair interest in the in-vention. A singular feature is the fact that punishment can only be made after proof that the operator had sold an inter-est in more than the whole of the patent, and to prove this would mean the gather-ing of three men from three of these cities, in view of the half interest generaly assigned. Even then the operator could e prosecuted only on the petty charge of braining money by false pretenses.

CLEARLY AN OUTRAGE.

Spaniard Fired Upon an American Schooner Without Cause. The American schooner William Todd lay becalmed six miles south of the Isle of Pines, her captain reports to United States Consul Eckford, when she was fred on by Spanish gunboats. Captain Campbell, her master, did not at first realize the importance of the incident and only reported the outrage when the con-sul drew the facts out of him by insul drew the facts out of him by in-quiries regarding his voyage. His ves-sel was fred on March 16 in latitude 21.12, longifude \$2.42. First a blank cartridge was fired. Then came three solid shot, while the American flag was being suot, wante the American hag was being hoisted. Two Spanish gunboats were engaged in the affair. The Todd was searched by men, the warship being held two hours for the purpose. The schooner had nothing contraband aboard.

BAYARD NOT COMING HOME.

Friends of the Ambassador Do Not Believe He Will Resign.
Friends of Ambassador Bayard in Washington scout the idea that the va-cating of his house in Wilmington, Del., is to be taken as evidence of an intention on his part to resign his office and return immediately to the United States. They say that Mr. Pyle, the lessee of the house, gave it up voluntarily at the expiration of the lesse, and that so far from desiring to obtain possession now, Mr. Bayard casting about for another tenant when he was last in the United States

Decision of Supreme Court. An opinion has been rendered by the United States Supreme Court in the case nerce Commission vs. the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company, the Western and Atlantic Railway Company and the Georgia Railway Company. The decision of the court below was affirmed in the main, the opinion ow was affirmed in the main, the opinion holding that in cases of shipments from one State to another on through bills of lading railway companies could not exempt parties and give them special rates. Justice Shiras delivered the opinion of the court. Justice Shiras also handed down the opinion of the court in the case of the Texas Pacific Railway vs. the Interstate Commerce Commerce Companies and the court in the case of the Texas Pacific Railway vs. the Interstate Commerce Comme Commerce Commission, appealed from the Circuit Court of Appeals for the second circuit, and known as the import-rate one circuit, and known as the import-rate case. The opinion of the Supreme Court reversed the opinion of the Circuit Court, which held that it was illegal to charge-less on the imported goods than on domes-tic articles. The effect of the opinion is to continue the alleged discrimination in the interest of foreign shippers.

To Stop Barbarity.

Senator Call of Florida offered a radical Cuban joint resolution in the Senate Wednesday, directing the sending of an adequate naval force to Cuba to put an adequate havai force to Cona to put an end to the barbarities and to protect American citizens in their treaty rights. The President is instructed to notify Spain that the United States will forcibly intervene unless murder and outrage ceases. The resolution went over.

Respited for a Curious Reason. Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, respited Mur derer Paul on account of the large number of applications from members of the Leg islature who wished to see the execution He concluded to wait until the Legislature had adjourned rather than to breed ill by turning down the requests

Maniac at Grand Opera.

During the balcony scene in the opera "Romeo and Juliet" at the Chicago Auditorium Monday night, Robert Richard Rothman, a lunatic, climbed upon the stage and for a few minutes terrorized the singers and audience. He was finally secured by stage hands and locked up in relies of the the forms. police cell. He declares he is the Me

New Extradition Treaty.
United States Minister Thompson is negotiating an extradition treaty between Brazil and the United States.

Dismisses Two Generals The capture of Pinar del Rio and Santa S7c to 38c; out Clara by the Cuban insurgents, who occur butter, creamer and them several hours and then left ern 11c to 12c.

them in flames, is a severe blow to the Spanish. Gen: Luis M. ria Pando and Gen. Alvaro Suarez Valdes, the military governors of the destroyed cities, have heen ordered to return to Spain by Cap-tain General Weyler. The captain gen-eral is badly worsted over the situation. He thought he had Pinar del Rio so atrongly guarded that it was absolutely impossible for Macco's forces to break in. But in the middle of the night of March 25 they came, and literally laid the town in ashes. Of several hundred residences, not more than a couple of dozen were left uninjured. The Spanish prices. now unanimously tells the people they must be prepared for a vote in the American Congress in favor of the recognition of luban belligerency and must consider out an entire reny and that the American public with the Cubans in their fight for independence. El Liberal, El Imparcial, and other independent journals, call on the Spanish Government to accept the action of the United States Congress with becoming dignity, and never tolerate any pressure or imposition on the part of President Cleveland, even if inpart of Freshell Cleveland, even in terference appears in the form of a friend-ly and diplomatic act. The papers clearly indicate it would be dangerous for the Spanish Government to stoop to any com-promise that the nation would certainly

BOBBED AND SHUT IN A BOX CAR

New York Man Tells of Long Invol william S. Hall, proprietor of the Maplicam S. Hall, proprietor of thrown into a box car. For three days and nights he lay without food or water. His hands grew thin and he slipped the ropes off, managed to open the car door, and, when the train slowed up, jumped out. He crawled to a farm house and out. He crawled to a farm house and learned that he was near Si. Cloud, Minn. For three weeks he was cared for by a farmer's family, and then, having regained strength, walked seventy-five miles to a point where he sold a mackintosh and obtained money enough to pay his passage to Minneapolis. He is now with his aunt, Mra; James Loftus, still yery weak and showing the effects of the experience, and it will be some weeks before he is fully recovered. is fully recovered.

TO WRECK A CAPITOL.

Men Attempt to Undermine the Stat

House at Jackson, Miss.
An attempt was made Wednesday night
o wreck the State capitol at Jackson, to wreck the State capitol at Jackson, Miss. At 10 o'clock, while Secretary of State Power was engaged in his office at the capitol, he heard a noise outside. Going to the window, he saw several men digging at the wall between the door and a window. His appearance frightened away the men, and an investigation showed that two pieces of stone, about 2 feet square, had been removed from the wall. Had the work gone on a little longer, a section of the wall about 4x20 feet would have fallen, thus wrecking the whole have fallen, thus wrecking the whole building. Strenuous efforts were made during the recent session of the Legislature to provide for a new building, but nothing was done in the matter, and it is thought some miscreants took this means of securing immediate action.

TROOPS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

British Government Preparing to Send 5,000 Men at Once. Owing to the gravity of the situation in South Africa, the British Government is south Africa, the British Government is taking steps to dispatch 5,000 troops to the Cape of Good Hope as soon as possi-ble, to be ready for any emergencies. The directors of the British Chartered South Africa Company have formally requested the Government to order the immediate

Will See the Sun's Eclipse The yacht Coronet arrived at San Fran-clsco 117 days from New York. The Coronet will sail from San Francisco to Japan, whither she is to take her owner, Arthur Curtis James, and a party of astronomers, who will make observations

dispatch of 500 regular troops from Cape

of the sun's eclipse in August. Favor Reed.

New Hampshire Republicans held their
State convention at Concord and elected lelegates to the national Republican con vention at St. Louis. United States Sen-ator William E. Chandler presided. The convention endorsed the caudidacy of Thomas B. Keed,

New President in Havil.

T. Simon Sam, formerly Minister of War for Hayti, has been elected president to succeed Gen. Hippolyte, deceased, by the Senate and House of Representatives Perfect tranquility prevails, and there are no indications of any dissatisfaction.

Taylor Brothers to Die

Taylor Brothers to Die.

The Missouri Supreme Court has affirmed the sentence of the Taylor brothers, convicted in the Carroll County Gircuit Court of having murdered the Meek family near Milan. The date of execution was set for April 30.

Georgia Man Nominated.

President has nominated William The President has nominated William A. Little; of Georgia, to be assistant attorney general, vice John I. Hall, re-

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Onicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; onts, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, \$20 to \$45 per ton for common to choice

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.05; wheat, No. 2; 67c to 69c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c

Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 36c

to 87c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs.
\$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 37c to 39c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, \$4.35 to \$4.45.
Mitwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 62c o 63c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 30c; oats, No. white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 31c to

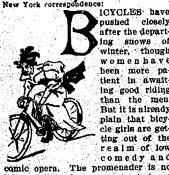
83c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 39c; pork, mess \$8.25 to \$8.75. Buffalo—Oattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 rellow, 34c to 35c; cats, No. 2 white,

New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hor \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 1 hard, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 87c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; egg, WestWOMEN WHO WHEEL.

PRACTICAL BICYCLE COSTUMES FOR THEIR WEAR.

Feminine Riders Cetting Out of the Low Comedy and Comic Opera-Will This Scason Wear Attire that Is Both Becoming and Suitable.

Modes for Cyclers.



womenhav tient in await ing good riding But it is already cle girls are get ting out of the realm of low

ing snows o

longer delighted at every street corner with the sight of a furious female, al flying ends and desperation, plunging madly down the block, nut-crackered over her front wheel. You've all seen this type of woman bicyclist. Her big but was blown into crazy curves, its plumes whipped into ragged streamers her big sleeves were bulging behind her, a good-sized nor wester in each of them, her knees were apparently thumping her necktie and driving her breast buttons into her chest at each stroke of the pedal, a flash of dingy tau boom and her hamburg-edged white trying to catch permanently on both



JERSEY AND SKIRT IN ONE.

the buttons of the boots and the netting of the hack wheel. This picturesqu creature usually supplemented her at tractions by wearing a sash around her the general radiation of insanities that attend her progress. She breathed hard, her mouth was set, her back was bowed out, her chest was bowed in, her knees were spread, her neck was crook ed, her wheel rattled, and so did her bones, probably. Altogether, she was a sight, but one of which we are seeing less and less.

While she wobbled her wild-cat way the disapprovers of the wheel felt she was a circulating sermon bound to win for them their cause—without any help from themselves, and it did seem so to accomplish all the crimes possible to the wheel. She concentrated all the queerness to be dreamed of in the night mare of her rig, and she did herself as much violence as possible in her apnearance and effort, but she added to the excitement of life and even in the midst of our admiration for the trim athletic Miss Modesty who takes her place, we do sigh for her sometimes she was such a pleasant distraction for those who didn't know her.

But the first points to be considered in a bicycle costume by its wearer are the practical ones. After those are set tled to the comfort of the rider, there may be some thought taken of the on-lookers. These year's novel get-ups are guided by this order of consideration and while the picturesque is not neg lected, it is subordinated to the prac tical. One of these new rigs is shown in the second picture, the first small one being a representation of the dear departed nut-cracker girl. It is a jer sey costume, and it seems to mee almost all the requirements and to be ploturesque besides. Its especial ad-vantage is that it allows entire freedom above the waist. There is no skirt band to bind, no connecting line between bodice and skirt over which to worry, and no drag from under the arms to the waist, which cannot be avoided in any fitted and unclastic bodice. This drag becomes a strain in



long riding, a strain that is to blame for many a back ache that has been laid to the exercise, the gown not be

ing suspected. The tersey garment is in effect a swenter extended into a skirt. From shoulders to over the hips the fit is in jersey fashion, moulding to the figure, but pulling nowhere. It is found that the jersey skirt clings without stick-

ing or drawing, and while scant enough yields at the strokes of the pedal, so that there is not the usual pull of the scant skirt. The only folds are two at the back which fall from the walu the rider is seated, and which make necessary relief of drapery when she is dismounted. The armholes of the jersey are very large, and the sleeves fit with almost no fullness and absolutely no pull over the shoulder. A little zouave jacket with conventional alceves is slipped on over the jer



angs without in-fitting under the arms. Its open fronts are laced together loose The jacket is made of any material that harmonizes with the color and quality of the jersey garment. A be-coming "watch-cap," a little jersey knit affair, clings to the head, holding its place without pins or elastic. Jersey top shoes, and big soft gloves com plete a costume that in well chosen color is not only stunning—on a good fig-ure especially so—but practical and

Of course you will wear gaiters of cloth to match the dress, or, may be, to match the sweater, the sweater in such case contrasting with the dress. The jacket will hang open or button up close, just as you like, and may be taken off all together. If you are entirely regardless of mixing up seasons, the lacket may be doffed and by an arrangement of buttons be allowed to hang at the shoulder, as do the glittering Russian jackets and those of the German Hussars. The effect is all right; and it's an easy way to get rid the extra covering.

Not until this season has the horse roman transferred her habit to the wheel. The costume is made of black. blue or dust gray, now and then of ma roon. Its tailormade skirt is fitted to the wheel, just as for horseriding it was fitted to the horse. The bodice, tailormade in severity, shows a bit of linen and a just-right tie. A little pocket in the front breadth of the skirt is ande for watch and handkerchief, and then there are stiff cuffs, riding gloves. guiters exactly matching the gown, and -crowning characteristic touch—a silk hat. This hat is modified a little, and isn't quite as high as is the fashion for horseback. It is a little too distinctive for retiring taste, perhaps, but it is as well suited to the wheel as to horseback The entire rig carried out con

sistently is becoming and fashionable. The final sketch is of a sort of cos-tume that will be more generally worn than any other. No arrempt is made to attain the picturesque in this model, but the bodice may be altered to suit individual taste, the most important feature of the rig being its skirt. The



front breadth is full and plain, but the back breadth is divided with three full pleats on either side. It is essential that this skirt be sufficiently full at the hips to permit the pleats to fall in straight lines through their full length. It is not difficult to do this, and so the fact that neglecting it brings very bad results need not count against this cut of skirt. When off the wheel there is no evidence of the skirt being divided except on the closest examination.

Above this there is a Norfolk incket. held in place by a loosely drawn belt, waist unpinched by corsets being a characteristic of this costume. The back to the belt or hang entirely free from the belt in front, the shirt waist worn beneath then showing or the et can be removed entirely. Galters exactly matching the material and the color of the dress reach to the knee and are met by riding tights. A hat of cock's feather set at one side and loose dark gloves go with the rig.

If such a rig lacks picturesque dis-tinction; that is, in the minds of many, only an added recommendation suits all ages and all types of rider. Even the distinctly pretty and dashing in so eminently discreet array, and the omewhat elderly Miss who is out for her health, loses no dignity, and in no way commits her self to the romping possibilities of the wheel when she mounts it thus equin ped. Even Mile. Avoirdupois looks a well as possible, if not even the least hit better, in such a costume. Copyright, 1896.

When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing, he has one good reason for letting it alone.—Sir Walter NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Benate and House-Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch-Questions of Mo

ment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind. The Senate Monday passed the bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for a public building at Indianapolis. Much time was spent n discussing the settlement between Government and the State of Arkansas. Th ernment and the State of Arkansas. The House took up the consideration of the sunder civil appropriation bill and disposed of fifteen of the 100 pages before adjournment. Few amendments were added to the bill. The Senate resolution authorizing F. Green to exercise the duties and powers heretofore conferred upon the late Gen. Casey in relation to the construction of the library of Congress was adopted. The Senate resolution authorizing ex-President Harrison to accept certain medals presented to him by the Governments of Brazil and Spain was also adopted.

Governments of Brazil and Spain was also adopted.

The House spent Tuesday considering the sundry civil bill and fair progress was made. Effort was made by some of the Southern representatives to strike out the appropriation of \$50,000 for the pay of internal revouse informers, but it was an successful. The expected debate on the resolution for a Senate inquiry interent bond issues did not take place, as Mr. Peffer gave notice that he would defer his motion. The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying \$83,000,000, was considered in part, but not completed. A sharp debate on mail subsidies arose, Mr. Vilas opposing an extension of the subsidy system, while Senators Perkins and White 66 California uphed them. Senator George's speech in opposition to Mr. Dupont's claim to a seat occupied most of the day and was not completed.

Ocean mail subsidies brought on an animated discussion in the Senate Wednesday during the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Vilas opposed subsidies, and pointed out many instances of what he declared were excessive payments for mail service. Mr. Perkins of California energetically de-

cessive payments for mail service. Mr Perkins of California energetically de fended the subsidies for their encourage ment to American shipping. The subsidy item was reserved for a separate vote The balance of the postoffice appropriation bill was completed. Senator Call of Flor ide introduced in the Senate a joint resolu to am rounced in the Senare a joint resonate the discount of the sending of an adequate naval force to Cuba to put an end to harbaities and the violation of treaty obligations. The House continued consideration of the sundry civil bill.

The House Thursday passed the sundry civil bill, and wasted a lot of time in acrimonium, debets of the augstin of surface and the sundry of the contraction of surface and the sundry of the sundry of

mohious debate of the question of appropriating public money for private or secturan institutions. The postoffice appropriation bill served to bring out some sharp discussion in the Senate on the propriety of abolishing country postoffices and absorbing them as branches of city offices. The bill authorizing the light house board to proceed with the building of the lighthouse at North Manitou isl of the lighthouse of North Manhou isl-and, Lake Michigan, was passed. The House bill granting the Atchison and Ne-braska and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railways a right of way through the Sac and Fox and Iowa Indian reser-vations in Kansas and Nebraska was passed. The Senate then went into excutive session and soon after adjourne

ecutive session and soon after adjourned until Monday.

Speaker Reed made an important ruling in the House Friday which will have considerable bearing on legislation in the future. He held that a majority of the members of the House who are hving at the time any question of a quorum comes up shill constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The majority of the constitutional membership, he holds, is not necessary to constitute a quorum. This is a reversal of the ruling made by Mr. Reed in the Fifty-first Congress. A bill to authorize the construction of a Mr. Reed in the Fifty-first Congress. A bill is authorize the construction of a third bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis was considered. The river and harbor appropriation bill was finished by the House committee, which has been working on it most of the session. The total amount carried by the bill is a few thousands less than \$10,000,000, or about \$1,000,000 below the bill of last Congress. These are also provisions for contract works to the smount of \$61,000,000.

Western Hospitality.
People in the Eastern cities know not the meaning of the word "hospitality" as it is written in the dictionary of the

Western ranchman. "Why," said Senator Warren, of Wyoming, discussing some of the charac teristics of the Western people, with a representative of the Washington Post the other day, "I would regard it as a personal insult if I went to a house on any ranch and found the door locked. The first impulse of the average Western man on such an occasion would be break the door down."

"Rut how about locking up when the inmates go away?"

Senator Warren laughed. "It would make no difference at all," he said. "We all go on the general supposition that a man traveling through the country is hungry. If he has any food in his haversack, and finds nobody at home, he goes in the house, takes pos session of the kitchen, and cooks his meal. If he has nothing, he helps him self to what he can find. He does it as a matter of course, and the family would feel that he was worse than a dude if he declined to share with them even the smallest bit of food that they happened to have in store.

A Curious Barometer. One of the most curious of the many natural barometers consists of a halfpint glass half full of water, a piece of muslin and a leech. The leech mus facket can open at the throat and turn be put in the water and the muslin tied over the top of the glass so that the creature cannot get out again. When fine weather is to be the order of the day the leech will remain at the bottom of water, coiled up in spiral shape, perfectly motionless. If rain is to b expected it will creep to the top of the the tourist shape with a discreet little | glass and remain there until there is a likelihood of more settled weather. If there is to be a storm of wind it soulrms about in the water with vio ence. For some days before thunder it occasionally moves its body in a con vulsive fashion. In frosty weather it behaves in the same manner as in fine weather, and it foretells snow in the same manner that it does rain,

Mother Day.

A curious old custom still prevails at Girard College, Philadelphia. Wednes-day last was "Mother Day," and there vere over 1,000 visitors to the institution. This day is set aside for either the mothers or nearest relatives of the students to call and make their request of the management for the relief of the boys on holldays. This time it is for Easter, which means four or five days of vacation for as many as have relatives or friends to make application.

JOSEPHINE'S EXTRAVAGANCE.

even the Emperor Napoleon W Bothered by Dressmakers' Bills.

Throughout the late summer and autumn of 1807 the imperial court was more stately than ever before. The old nobility became assiduous in their attendance, and, as one of the Empress' ladies in waiting is said to have remarked, the court "received good com-pany." On his return Napoleon had found Josephine's extravagance to be as unbounded as ever; but he could not well complain, because, although for the most part frugal himself, he had this time encouraged lavisiness in his family. Still, it was not agreeable to have dressmakers' bills flung into his carriage when driving in state with his consort, and on one occasion he sent an unprincipled but clever milliner to the prison of Bicetre for having disobeyed his orders in furnishing her wares to the Empress at exorbitant prices. The person was so indispensable to the court ladies, however, that they crowded her cell, and she was soon released.

At St. Cloud, Malmalson, the Tullerles, and Fontainebleau the social vices of courts began to appear; but they were sternly repressed, especially high play. By way of contrast, the city of Parls was at that very moment de-bauched by a profusion of gamblinghells and houses of prostitution licensed at an enormous figure by Fouche, and producing great revenues for the secret police. The gorgeous state uniforms of the marshals, the rich and elegant costumes of the ladies, the bespangled and begilt coats of the household, dancing, theatricals, concerts, and excursions—all these elements should have combined to create brilliancy and galety in the imperial circle, but they did not.-Century.

A HAPPY QUEEN.

But Fate Came Near Making Carols, an Unhappy Empress

Queen Carola, of Saxony, has had a hanny and uneventful life, but fate at one time came very near turning her fortunes into an unhappy channel. It was at one time reported that she was about to wed Napoleon III. There was foundation for the report, but happily,



for Carola there was a slip in arrangements, else the fate of Eugenie might

Carola was the only child of Gustavus Vasa, the Prince Royal of Sweden. She was born an exile from her native land and was reared among strangers. Her father lived chiefy at Morawetz, in Moravia, and it was in this place that the little princess grew up. At twenty, however, she went to Dresden, beautiful city, where most of her life has been spent since. Once a year the now Queen makes an expedition to Sigmaringen, within whose gates she finds many of her valued friends. Queen Carola has no child of her own, and King Albert will be succeeded by the descendants of his brother George. This nobleman married Maria, the infanta of Portugal. She was a sister of the Princess of Hohen-zollern Sigmaringen. Princess George died in 1884, and since then the Queen of Saxony has devoted much of her life to the care of the motherless children.

An Honorable Vegetable.

The nutritious and wholesome onion the thriving Montana city of Anacon-da there is a dining club, called the Anaconda Onion Society. Its first feast was recently given with distin-guished success.

Anaconda Standard, was set a long table, with covers for all the guests. At each plate there was a large and juicy onion; in the middle of the table was an array of meats, bread, fruit-crack, ers, cheese and other things. At one end of the hall floated the

Down the center of the hall, says the

standard of the club in proud conspicuousness. It consisted of a pole surmounted by a string of the vegetables from which the society takes its name. On the wall hung this motto, beautifully wrought: In Onion There Is Strength.

Each member wore a pretty boutonniere of little onions. The occasion was greatly enjoyed by all the participants, and the society hopes to do much to restore the onion to the honor and esteem of the world. In Montana, as well as on the whole

of the Pacific slope, the onion attains a deliciousness of quality which is comparatively unknown on the eastern side of the continent. If the people of the East could have onions as good as those of Montana and California, it is possible that the Anaconda Onion Soclety might find imitators in the East.

Different Points of View Two girl friends met on the street and stopped to shake hands.

glad to meet you, Grace," sald the tailor-made Alice. "Was just on my way to ask you, as my oldest friend, to be one of my bridesmaids." "Bridesmaid! How levely! I did not

know you were engaged," replied the fin-de-siecle Grace. "It's sudden, very sudden; but he's awfully in love, and is just too lovely, to live. Will you act?"

"Act? Of course. I'll be charmed. But," moving forward and speaking in an undertone, "do come round the corner and tell me all about it. comes that idiotic, irrepressible ass, Jim Berton. He's grinning as though he meant to stop, and I don't care to be

ecen talking to him." "Jim Berton? He's the man I'm going

to marry!"

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesso Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflec tion-Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

Lesson for April 12, Golden Text.—Come; for all things are now ready.—Luke 14: 17.

the house of Bourbon. This revolution Subject-The Parable of the Great Supwas feroclous, neither giving nor ac per, Luke 14: 15-24.
Supper is ready! In the kingdom of grace it is supper time now! There is ancepting quarter. The triumphant population committed most abominable Supper is ready! In the kingdom of grace it is supper time, the wedding feast of glory, "the marringe supper of the Lamb," when the heavenly bridegroom comes for his bride in the good days yet to be. But just now there is a feast spread. Jesus calls us to the banquet of grace. Come at once. Pracrastination is robbing many of us of this feast and is making us go hungry through this world. Perhaps we ought rather to call it indecision. In the memorable call of Elisha when Elisha threw his mantle over him between the plow handles, Elisha said at first, "Let me, I pray thee, kies my father and my mother, and then I will follow thee." Out speaks Elisha, God's man, "Go back again; for what have I done to thee!" as much as to say, If that is your spirit, to spend time in formal and useless leave-takings, if you are not ready to come with me just as you are; I am done with you. Count it as nothing. What does Blisha? Instantly he turns, slays the oxen, breaks the plow handles into kindling wood and makes a sacrifice of the thing in hand. That is the way to come out for God. Even so said our Lord (Luke 9: 61-62) when some one cried, "Let me first go bid them farewell." Said Jesus, "No man having put his hand to the plow (the gospel plow) and looking back is fit for the kingdorn—"a misfit." excesses. Human butcher shops were the flesh of the Italian carbineers killed at the barricades was sold for next to nothing. Rudini risked popularity

gospel plow) and looking back is fit for the kingdom—"a misfit. Lesson Hints. "Blessed is he that shall eat bread in the Kingdom of God." It was a good thing to say, but a better thing to do. This was a kind of a shouting Christian. Our Lord says to him, in effect: That is out for says to him, in effect: That is good; it is blessed to eat bread in the coming kingdom, as you esteem it; but why are not men responding to the call to bread even now? Your fitness for that other supper reveals itself in readiness

other supper reveals itself in readiness to respond to the feast here spread. A great supper—many bidden. It is revealed everywhere in the word, God's call-to present blessing. So speaks Isaiah 55. "Ho every one that thirsteth." And in prophetic uplifts it is seen to be open to all—"every one" is called, not Israel alone. (See the change from Isa. 54 to Isa. 55, Israel being made ready to become the chosen servant or trummeter of ties against the militant democ which was incensed at the king. come the chosen servant or trumpeter of a great feast.) Lift the cry. There is a great feast prepared in the church of Jesus Christ for all the world. Let every the take it up: "Come thou with us and we will do thee good, for the Lord hath spoken good concerning Israel." Num. 10: 29.

The master of the feast, as the scripture says, "bade many." It is noteworthy that the Greek word for bade here is that from the Greek word for bade here is that from which the term ecclesia is derived, meaning the church. The church is made up of the called and chosen, chosen because responsive to the call. They are those who being called sit down at the table prepared. How are we to know the called of the Lord to-day, save as we see them sitting at the table? How indeed may any one, including celestial spirits, know, save as the call of mercy is accepted?

In like manner it is interesting to note that the word for sent, in the dispatching

that the word for sent, in the dispatching of the servants of the feast, is the same term transferred, almost as it stands, into the English apostles. The apostles were the men whom Christ first appointed to go forth and herald the good news of the Kingdom, telling of the prepared feast. We are not to push the illustration, how-ever, either in the matter of its chronology or its etymology, for the seventy do no in all respects represent the second com-pany of servants, and the pulpits are themselves to be considered as apostles in this sense, yet me may see a growth in the persuasions to the supper. First of all a call to the bidden guests, the Israel of history. Then a summons that is world wide, as wide as the need. Finally a new compulsion—shall it be with the entering of a new dispensation? Or shall it h with a new descent of the Spirit's pow-er? At any rate it shall be to this glorious effect that the feast will be "filled."
The "excuses" that are offered here are

not really excuses in the sense of declins not really excuses in the sense of declina-tions. They are rather preferences of postponements. The called do not actually despise nor do they definitely disap-prove the feast. They simply prefer something else, for the time, at least. The word is, most literally, be goff (para-aitio). Yet this is, in effect, the same as rejection, and the solemn word rings in our ears, "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation." (Heb. 2: 3.) comes right after the grave warning of the apostles, "Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed to the things which we have heard lest at any time we should we have heard lest at any time we should let them slip. (Margia, run out as leak-ing vessels.)" With the temptations of commercial and social life here intimated, as belonging to the present evil world, how great the danger of letting slip, simply falling, because of lesser things, to the great things. Bring souls to de ision at once. Next Lesson—"The Lost Found."— Luke 15: 11-24.

"Comfort One Another." Comfort one another For the way is often dreary. And the feet are often weary, And the heart is very sad.
There is heavy burden-bearing.
When it seems that none are caring,
And we half forget that ever we were glad.

Comfort one another, With the hand-clasp tender, With the sweetness love can render, And the look of friendly eyes. Do not wait with grace unspoken, While life's daily bread is broken— Gentle speech is oft life manna from the

-Margaret E. Sangster.

He Really Had Forgotten It. Justice Field, the veteran of the Su eme Court, sometimes shows a slight failure of memory. Recently a lawyer in arguing a case read from various authorities, and in the midst of one cita tion was interrupted by Mr. Justice Field with the remark that what he had just read was nonsense from the legal point of view. Inquiry showed that the authority so sweepingly condemned was nothing less than an opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States which Mr. Field had himself rendered a quarter of a century ago.

"Father, write articles. They will bring more fruit than sermons, for where the preacher's words cannot reach there newspapers do reach, and people read them who never go to s This is the advice which Pope Leo XIII., according to the Verong Fedele, recently gave to a cele brated Italian preacher, Father .Zoc-

ITALY'S PRIME MINISTER. Marquis Rudini, Who Succeeded Hig

store the kingdom of the two Sicilies to

in order to save Italian unity. He di-

rected the suppression of the revolt with a firmness that bordered on cruel-

ty. The revolution was crushed and Italian unity escaped the peril of dis-

memberment, which had threatened it

for an instant. But for many years the

remembrance of this bloody and merci

less suppression weighed heavily on Signor Rudini's reputation. As a poll-

tician the Marquis di Rudini tock a leading rank among the rightists as

soon as he was sent to parliament. His

conduct during the revolution of 1868

had classed him among the fearless and

resolute men. And so, after Meniana when Emmanuel desired to begin a

reactionary policy. Rudini was selected

was expected to show his strong quali-

new minister showed himself equal to

ful in his zeal against the republicans.

But at the end of two months he was

compelled to retire and again took his

place among the right. He was not heard of again until he assumed the

reins of government on the retirement

of Signor Crispi in 1891. He remained in power two years, but his ministry

was disastrous financially. Since that

time Rudini has not been a leader in

NEW-MADE PEER.

Henry Hucks Gibbs Recently Created

the late George Henry Gibbs, of Aldenham, and was born in 1819. His public

school education was at Rugby, after

ford, where he won his degree of B. A.

in 1841. In 1844 the same college made

dlesex and Hertfordshire, is a director

senior partner in the firm of Antony

HENRY HUCK GIBBS

Gibbs & Sons, merchants. Mr. Gibb

he represented the City of Lordon in

and in that year his son was elected M. P. to represent the city in his stead.

He has another son, Vicary Gibbs, in Parliament. This son represents the

The Community of Letters.

Writers have liked to speak of the Republic of Letters, as if to mark their

freedom and equality; but there is

better phrase, namely, the Community

of Letters: for that means intercours

Some take up their abode in it as if

they had made no search for a place to

dwell in, but had come into the freedom

of it by blood and birthright. Others

buy the freedom with a great price

and seek out all the sights and privil

eges of the place with an eager thoroughness and curiosity. Still others

win their way into it with a certain

grace and aptitude, next best to the

right. But for all it is a bonny place to

he. Its comradeships are a liberal edu-

cation. Some, indeed, even there, live apart; but most run always in the mar

ket place to know what all the rest

have said. Some keep special company,

while others keep none at all. But all

feel the atmosphere and life of the

place in their several degrees.-Cen

Harold Doesn't Weigh.

"You seem to have something weigh

"Well, I haven't. Do you think my mind is a pair of scales?"

"Oh, no; scales are evenly balanced."

ing on your mind, Harold."

-Detroit Free Press.

tury.

age and dignity of being born to the

and comradeship and a life in commo

St Albans division of Hertfordshire,

which he attended Exeter Colle

him M. A. He is a magistrate for

in the Bank of England, and is

the councils of Italy.

Crispi as Minister of State. Marquis Antonio di Rudini-Sharab-NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY bia, who succeeded Signor Crispi as CONDENSED. Minister of State in Italy, is, like his

predecessor, a Sicilian and comes from one of the aristocratic families that Frouble in a Kalamazoo Hospital-Al were scattered over the Island of Etna Physicians Resign - Used the Mail by the Spanish domination. He is now for Fraudulent Purposes - Lonely nearly 60 years old. At the age of 31 Death of Jim Mace the Horseman. he was prefect at Palermo, and in that year of the revolution he tried to re-

Staff of a Hospital Resigns.

The staff of Borgess hospital, a Kalamazoo Catholic institution, resigned in a body in response to a request from the Sisters of St. Joseph, who have charge of the institution. Trouble has been brewing ever since an address was delivered before the Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine two months ago by Dr. Jacrone, a member of the staff, scoring the alleged relic cures at the shrine of St. Ann de Baupre. Now the doctors claim they have discovered a conspiracy. When the hospital was established about eight years ago they say it was planned to obtain the Staff of a Hospital Resigns. ago they say it was planned to obtain the best regular medical talent in the city un-til the hospital secured a reputation and then oust the doctors and turn the insti-tution over to the homeopathists. The regular physicians of the city have decided to boycort the institution. But the conspiracy theory would seem to be re-futed, as the homeopathic physicians have decided to stand by the regulars. Saturday Dr. A. B. Cornell, homeopathist, wa day Dr. A. B. Cornell, homeopathst, was induced to take charge of a critical case for a day or two. Unless physicians can be imported, the institution will be boy-cotted completely. The doctors say they will either break the hospital or compet the removal of the Rev. Frank O'Brien of St. Augustine's Catholic Church, who is blamed for the trouble.

Local Option Violations. Local Option Violations.

In spite of its local option, Van Buren County was well represented the other day in the United States Court at Grand Rapids by offenders who have been dispensing the amber fluid. The officers have been looking after that county especially of late and about a dozen violators of laws were captured. Every kind of a device known to the license dodgers was upon exhibition in the Federal Court, and many of them were decidedly unique. many of their were decidedly unique. Five of the respondents were convicted and were sentenced as follows: Ted Brown and Jesse Maybury, \$100 each and ninety days in jail; Anson M. Carpenter and Walter Bars, the same amount of fine and forty days in jail, and Charles W. Williams sixty days and \$100. W. Williams, sixty days and \$100.

Boyd Convicted. William E. Boyd, the Grand Rapids young man who acquired considerable un-enviable notoriety several weeks ago on the occasion of his house being mysteriously blown up in the middle of the night, of using the mails for fraudulent pur-poses. He sent to stamp dealers all over the country and had consignments of rare stamps sent him on approval, but neglected to return or pay for them. When arrested he tried to place the blame upon a clerk in his office, but the grand jury released she boy.

Noted Trainer Dies a Pauper. Jim Mace, a famous trainer, who made much money with his own trotting horses twenty-five years ago and was widely known through the West as a successful driver, died Thursday night in the Lenavee County poor house from an over-dose of anti-febrine, aged 62. He suffered twelve hours in terrible spasms without medical attendance. Through the liberal-ity of ex-United States Marshal J. R. Among the recently created peers of England is Henry Hucks Gibbs He is Bennett the remains were saved from the pickling vat at Ann Arbor and properly a lawyer, has been a justice, is a great financier, and more or less of a poli-tician. Mr. Gibbs is the eldest son of

Short State Items. The first act of Howell's new Council was to borrow \$800.

The farmers of Livingston County claim that the petatoes which have been in pits this winter are damaged 50 per cent. It is estimated that the last traveling doctor who struck Howell "did" the citi zens of that town to the tune of about \$500.

Gov. Rich has designated Friday, May as Arbor day, and has recommended that schools observe the day with special

The body of a dead child was found i some bushes five miles from Bay City. The side of the head looked as if it had been bruised.

Benton Harbor saloon men were willing to close up for an all-day revival meeting provided the druggists would do the same. The latter refused.

Miss Josie Kellogg, aged 17, daughter of Orson Kellogg of Milford, was thrown from a buggy, striking her head on a stone. She died in about one hour. Dr. Reynolds J. Kirkland, the Grand physician who filled a boy's leg

tones at his house, has been fined \$100. Milford thinks there is a boom in sight for that village, indications pointing to-wards its securing a kullfing factory that will give employment to many persons.

Arrangements are now being made in Ovid to start up a cigar factory that will give employment to twenty-five men. No onus is asked, the only stipulation being that local dealers patronize it.

The farmers of Cohoctah township, Liv ingston County, say they will not have any more ditches for a few years at least. The past two seasons have been so dr that it has been impossible to seed their the Commons. He succeeded T. C. Baring to this duty on the death of that member in 1891. He retired in 1892, farms.

Citizens of Cadillac are desirous of bay ing a new opera house, one that will ac-commodate about 1,000 people. They say the men who will erect such a building secure a handsome return on thei Frank Van Denmark, of Alden, about three yeers ago paid an English collector \$1.80 for a postage stamp. The stamp was sold at auction in New York city Sat-

urday for \$102. It is a Great Britain 4d rose, on blue paper, 1856 issue, and is a very rare stamp. At an early mass in St. Mary's Church, Grand Itapids, a poorly dressed woman fainted away. It was found she had al-most starved to death. Ladles in the con-gregation relieved her distress and that

of her family. The mystery of the murder of Jacob Polonen at a Keweenaw County dance has been solved by a coroner's jury, which finds that Andrew Gabrielson killed Polonen with a stove poler. Saloonkeeper Lind, after one blow, told Gabrielson not to strike again, but it is alleged Gabrielson exclaimed: "I might as well kill the

devil. Dem Christie, aged 22 years, died at the home of his parents at Rives Junction from the effect of morphine, taken to rellava toothache. His mother gave some of the drug before retiring Monday, night and during the night he helped him

self to an overdose. E. D. Largent, of Elsie, an old soldier of the rebellion, has fallen heir to a good-eighty-acre farm near Columbus, O., and about \$13,000 in cash. The property was left to him by an aunt. Mr. Largent is a man who has always been well thought of and one who has had more than a fair share of misfortune, having been nearly blind for several years. All rejoice with him in his good fortune.

Ex-Sheriff Lyman L. Kinney, of Kesse REAL RURAL READING.

MICHIGAN MATTERS. South Haven will have a factory for the numufacture of wire nails in the near future.

A woman of Norway, Dickinson Coun ty, coughed so hard the other day that she broke a rth. A new school house, to cost about \$10,-000, will be erected at Jron Mountain the coming season.

George Jones, of Grand Rapids, who de ceived Mary Webster with a mock mar-riage ceremony, got three years at Jack

One hundred and twelve teachers at-tended the regular teachers' examination at Marshall. But one of the number wrote for first grade certificate.

The receipls for the present year in the Holland postoffice have passed the \$10,-000 mark, and now the city can have free delivery if the citizens want it.

Lyman Phillips, a trapper, while strug-ging to win a chance boat race on Aker-son's lake, near Jackson; dropped dead of heart disease and fell into the water. The Gogebic County Agricultural Association will have a big fair next fall. The county has appropriated \$500 toward the expense of building a main exhibition ball

Rev. Mr. Andrews, of Stockbridge, has declined to accept the call extended to him by the Ganson Street Baptist Church of Jackson, and will remain in Stock bridge another year.

Poultry fanciers of Dexter have orga ized an association for the purpose of raising fine birds and making a showing for the village at the poultry shows around the State next fall.

Robert W. Bell and family, of Saginaw, had a narrow escape from cremation. They could not reach the doors, so all jumped to the ground through a window, clad only in night dresses.

Svea Dell is the new name given to a once tough portion of East Lake, near Manistee, vice "Brickyard," discarded by the dissatisfied clitzens. Svea Dell n English means valley of the Swedes. The Masonic home at Grand Rapids will close from lack of funds for its maintenance. The inmates now number forty, and their friends have been requested to make other provisions for

The Iosco County treasury is empty and the bonds voted at the January ses-sion of the Board of Supervisors have not yet been sold, there being some doubt as to the right of the county to issue

Frank Cross was ground through the Recorder's Court at Kalamazoo for carrying concealed weapons and was sentenced to pound stone in the city yard for ninety days. He is the ex-policeman who wrote a letter to a colored girl.

Frank Roski avasting the colored girl.

Frank Reski, awaiting trial at Por Huron for forgery, watched his chance while services were going on in the jail, stole the other prisoners' clothes, made a bundle of them and then started to pry off the iron bars. The sheriff caught him Four times have the wedding bells rung for the wedding of a Wexford County farmer and a charming widow. Three times she repented at the last minute and remained away, although all the guesta and minister were assembled. A few days ago the wedding was arranged the fourth time, and this time it was solemn-

zed.
The citizens of Munising, the hustling new town in Alger County, will apply for the incorporation of the village next month. The population of the town is now over 500, and is expected to reach the 1,000 mark within a month, as many of the men who are now at work in the place will bring their families to live in the town as soon as the spring weather

Ex-Supreme Justice Thos. Sherwood, of Kalamazoo, died at Chicago Saturday night. For several years he had been suffering with brain disease and had been under medical care. In 1852 Mr. Sher wood came to Kalamazoo from Rochester N. Y., and for many years was a promi nent lawyer and Democratic politician During the war he strongly supported the Union. He was elected to the State Supreme bench in 1883 on a fusion ticket, but was defeated for re-election in 1889 by Judge Grant. Judge Sherwood was forcible and eloquent speaker and took great interest in educational matters. Gustav Heller shipped twenty-four cat

tle in one car from Chicago to Saginaw via the Grand Trunk Railroad, loading the animals himself. He failed to provide anyone to take care of the animal on the way. Near Bancroft the cattle showed signs of distress and were taken out and rested for several hours. One or two died. The rest were delivered in had condition. Heller recovered \$150 from the company. In reversing this judgment and ordering a new trial the Supreme Court says the overcrowding of the car was Heller's fault alone, there being no neglect on the part of the train officials. As the animals were packed in so tight that their ribs were compressed, the court thinks there is ground for in-dictment for cruelty to animals.

Over one thousand delegates from the various district societies of the Young People's Christian Endeavor of Michigan together with a number of divines from the Province of Ontario, were present Wednesday at the opening session of the annual convention of the organization at Ionia, which was presided over by W H. Strong of Detroit. The convention H. Strong, of Detroit. The convention was held at the First Methodist Church, and the reports to be presented by the district officers showed a great increase of membership and a corresponding amount of enthusiasm in the work during the last year. Among those from outside who addressed the convention were Rev. Francis E. Clarke, D. D., of Boston, father of the Endeavorers; Rev. J. C. Tolme, of Windson, Ont., and Charles E. Hurlburt, of Philadelphia, the head of the student volunteer movement. With one exception, all of the eight denominations which have churches in the city combined to give free entertainment to the delegates and bore their share in the mancial part

After a lively chase of half an hour, St. Joseph officers captured Miss Ger-trude Force, a prominent young woman, who is demented over the death of her parents, which occurred within a few

Some miserable wretch put a quantity Some miserable wretch put a quantity of paris green upon the hay stack of Win. Tyler, of Batavia, last Sunday night. The hay was fed to a large flock of sheep, many of whom have since died. There is no clue as to the culprit. Mr. Tyler is one of Batavia's most respected and prosperous farmers, and has no knowledge of a personal enemy.

Clare County farmers, on opening the pits where their pointees have been bur-ied during the winter, find that most of them have been ruined by frost.

At Battle Creek, Benjamin Rippleman and his son Charles were arrested on a charge of doing great bodily harm, less than murder. The two are alleged to have made an assault upon Ida Ripple clover ensilage is that clover is a rath-man, the wife of Charles, pounded her er nitrogenous plant, says the Indiana most brutally and threw her out of the Experiment Station, and often heats house. She remained unconscious upon the ground for nearly two hours. She is called indicated internally, and the chances are that she will not recover and that the men will have to answer to the charge of the men will have to answer to the charg house. She remained unconscious upon in the ground for nearly two hours. She is es the passing off of a large amount of

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DE-PARTMENT.

wo Valuable New Varieties of Toma toce - Cheap Breedlug House for Poultry-Convenient Farm Wagon-Trees Tapped More than Once.

New Tomatoos, Hardly any other vegetable is as variable in its character and form as the tomato. Changes are going on contantly, new varieties are coming to the front, and old one disappear from the seed lists. Among the most promising varieties of this year's introduction is the Crimson Cushion, introduced by



URIMSON CUSHION—TOMATO, THORBURN
NEW TORK.

Peter Henderson & Co., New York who consider it the earliest large to-mato. It belongs to the Ponderosa class, but is a decided improvement over its first representative. It is more symmetrical in shape, thicker through from stem to blossom end, frequently almost globular. The color is brilliant scarlet crimson, untinged with purple and ripens up completely to the stem It is almost seedless, fiesh firm, menty and of the best quality. Tomato, Thor hum New York Introduced by James 1. Thorburn & Co., is a sport of the Acme. As will be seen from our illusration, it differs in form from all other varieties, being hexagon shaped, and unusually deep. Its color is deep red, with a purplish tint, and it is altoether handsome and unique.

The Height of Grape Trellises Trellises are built much higher in this country than they are in Europe. We get our ideas of what the grape vine needs by seeing the wild vines in woods climbing to the tops of high trees and bearing their best fruit at the highest point. American grape vines require more room than is usually given them. In Europe the vineyards are et in checks like our corn fields, with a vine tied to a stake not more than four to five feet high, and each bearing only a few bunches of fruit. We have seen many grape vines, each of which covered a large trellis and bore two to three bushels of fruit every year. Such vines if rightly managed pruned keep in better condition than those that are restricted for room. In most vineyards that we have seen, the owner after a few years wishes that the vines were twice as far apart as they are.

Breeding House for Poultry. Small breeding houses have come to be considered almost a necessity upon the average farm as well as in the yards of the fancier. The farmer has earned that it is economical and much more satisfactory to pick from his flock the most promising pullets and a well-bred male and place them in a ommodious gard with a snug little house of their own. From this yard will come all the eggs that can be for hatching. The eggs from hens having the entire range of the farm may be disposed of in the general market and used for household purposes.

The accompanying illustration is of a small breeding house, which has been in use for three years. It originally a large organ box and has een made over somewhat. Very little extra material was needed to com-A half sash, tar paper, hinges hook and staple, and a few boards



A SMALL BREEDING HOUSE picked up about the farm were all the extras needed. This house ac dates in perfect comfort a pen of eigh

or ten hens and a rooster. Wheat in Drills, Nearly all winter wheat is now sown by the drill. There are many advanages in this method of putting in the crop over broadcasting. Not the least of these is that it affords so good op portunity to drill mineral fertilizers in contact with the seed where they will greatly stimulate its early growth. But the most important advantage is that the drill leaves the wheat in a hollow where it can be slightly protected against all but the severest freezes The ridge each side of it is mellowed by the frost, and when rains come it is washed down over the wheat roots This is greatly helped by harrowing the wheat early in the spring so soon as the

ground is dry enough Patience with Teams.

The quality of farm help is more nearly tested by its ability to manage team without abusing it than by any other one thing. The horse is a sens tive, nervous animal, and if abused as it often is, it soon becomes restless and finally obstinate and vicious. great many horses are ruined by the poor quality of farm help, which is now so common. If better help cannot b procured it may be necessary to do as is done by Southern farmers, breed mules, which will resent ill treatment so promptly that they will be less like ly to be abused than is the horse.

Loss in Clover Ensilage. One thing which causes the loss with

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10.00

19 sufficient water be used upon it, the heat is reduced and the ensilage is preserved. It will be necessary for the person filling the sile to watch pret ty carefully and if the temperature rise above lib degrees, to keep water well poured on the surface. I do not think that any injurious results arise from the application of water. We have enslinge here, and have re-ceived no results other than heneficial ones.

Feeding Corn.
Corn is one of the foods that are too
rich in the heat and fat producing elements, says the Ohlo Farmer. It needs something that contains more of the bone, and muscle forming elements to make it a good ration. Now the scientist tells us that the exc carbohydrates will be stored up in the system as fat. This is, in a measure true. But all of us common hayseeds know that in practice, if an animal be fed an exclusive corn diet, the storing-up process goes right on all right for a time. Then the appetits becomes clogged, there is a discouraging cheek in growth, and the animal takes an un

Something besides corn should be fed as the grain ration, for the sake of variety if for no other reason. Relish has a great influence on digestion, and an animal will not eat with a good relish when fed on a single food for any

Vary the Diet of Cows

Milk is composed of certain solids and water, and, to produce it, we must give a cow such foods as contain these elements; that is, nitrogenous foods, says the Connecticut Farmer. Those which make fat will not produce milk, nor are they of much value for manurial purposes. Another point: Do not make the mistake of giving every cow in the herd the quantity or the same formulated ration. One cow will re spond in milk, another will not; one will digest it all, another will not. And still another point: Give the cow, if you possibly can, a variety. She relishes a change, and, if it is a proper one, will do better for it. None of us want ple at every meal, although the ple be ever so good; so with the cow, she likes an occasional change in her diet. Give it to her.

Low Farm Wagons An enormous amount of force is wast ed in loading material into high farm wagons. It is fortunate that this truth is being discovered and lower gears are put into use. The accompanying sketch shows a convenient low farm wagoncommodious and light, but strong enough to make loading a very easy matter. The long body has a truss un-



der it to support the middle, the chains being attached well under the body at the front, to avoid the wheels in turning. Side and end pieces can be put upon such a body, and a wagon box nade if needed. Let the wheels be not only low, but let them have broad rims to they will not cut into the land when hauling loads across the fields.

Tapping Trees Twice When the tapping of maple trees was done with an axe, chopping a gash in the maple and fixing a spout to conduct the sap to the bucket, a few seasons sufficed to so scar the tree as to greatly injure its future growth and value. And after all, less sap was value. procured by this method than by those now used, which scarcely make a scar at all. A half-inch bit, boring into the tree at a slight angle above l will gather the sap best. It is not un common to put two or even three spouts into some of the best trees. If the spouts are withdrawn and the holes are filled, a healthy tree will grow over the wound in a year or two, so as to leave a very small scar.

Low Tops for Fruit Trees.

The increasing prevalence of high winds has much to do with making fruit growers favor the heading out of fruit trees near the ground. There is great loss of fruit when the trees are high headed, and it is also much more difficult to gather without injury. for the old practice of training the highhead, so that teams used in plowing and cultivating can be driven under the now. The orchard ought to be cultivated only when young. After it gets into bearing, seed it and pasture with sheep or swine, also adding mineral fertilizers every year,

Pampering Young Pigs.
The young pig should have enough feed to maintain thrift, but he should not be fed as if he were being fatten ed. The digestion of young pigs is weak, and if overfed at this time, es pecially with corn, they will become stunted and never prove profitable an imals. The feed for young pigs should not be concentrated. Give them a small proportion of grain and wheat middlings, with enough milk and dish water to distend their stomachs and keep their digestion in good condition. A pig should be eight or nine months old before it will be safe to feed it heavily with corn. Rewarding Heroism.

Only to the officers and men who in time of war have distinguished themselves by some act of valor or devotion is the Victoria Cross awarded. Where the act of daring is performed under the eye or command of an admiral, general or officer, the cross can be awarded on the spot. Where not so perform ed, the claimant has to make good his claim, which is most jealously inquir

ed into. In the first case the decora tion is made publicly before the naval or military force to which the claimant belongs, and his name is to be re corded in a general order, while the cause of his special distinction is to be set forward. In the second instance the decoration is to be conferred as soon after the claim is proved as pos sible; and the name of the recipient must also appear in a general order. Valor, like virtue, is, of course, its own reward, and the best men, as a matter of fact, are seldom claimants for so great an honor. They are recommend ed by comrades who were eye witnesses of their heroism.

Lorenzo Fagineli, who saved Garibaldi's life in 1849 by hiding him in the swamps near Ravenna, after he had been obliged to leave his dying look of astonishment: wife in the retreat from Rome, has

EGG INSPECTORS AT WORK

L Good Man Can Handle Over 10,000

in a Day, Christopher Columbus had to smask an egg to make it stand upright. The men who inspect eggs could have shown the great explorer how to make history without breaking eggs, for, by a twist of the wrist and a shake of the elbow, they toss eggs from one hand to another, lift them out of cases by



INSPECTING

the handful, finger the fragile things with a slight-of-hand dexterity which is astonishing, and can make an egg balance itself on the edge of a case without even nicking the shell.

A good brisk inspector, handling a

fair run of eggs, can "candle" thirty cases of eggs a day; as each case holds thirty dozens, the day's run will average 10,800 eggs. The work is carried on in a dark room, in which the only lights are those used for inspecting the eggs. The condition of an egg is found by holding it to the light, and the degree of translucency, color, spots and shape of the dark places determine the grade and character of the egg. Any man can handle eggs if he "knows eggs," for the handlcraft con-sists simply in holding the egg to the light, looking through it and classify-ing it according to its appearance. But—and the "but" is a large one the man who inspects eggs must be able to distinguish at one glance the particular class to which the egg belongs, and egg inspectors recognize twenty grades

One of the many interesting "tricks" done by the men who earn their bread handing eggs is that of transferring them from one case to another. Hoge shipped and stored in cases, and are packed in strawboard compartments or "fillers," each of which is a tray and holds three dozen eggs. A square sheet of strawboard lies under each filler. The inspector, slips his hand under this sheet of cardboard and with his other hand on top of the tray lifts it, with its load of thirty-six eggs out of the case, lays it over the empty filler and withdrawing the cardboard allows the eggs in the top tray to fall down into the



empty one. This is a knack of the trade which requires but a trial by a layman to prove its clusive nature.
This is the way an egg inspector stands an egg on its point. He finds one that is somewhat "gone." an egg has a well marked bubble or spot in the top. Holding the egg point down, the inspector jerks it downward several times, so as to drive the heavier portion to the small end. carefully balances it, and the egg stands up, stranght as a soldier

An egg was handed to a visitor, and he was told to put it between his palms, locking his fingers together so that he could squeeze it good and hard. He was directed to place the egg with the small end against one palm and the large end against the other, so that egg lay the long way between his



bands. Then he was told to break that egg by squeezing it. He tried several times; he placed his hands between his knees and tried, but could not smash the egg. Had it been held the other way it would have been smashed with the least pressure.

Her Ancestors.

A little country boy who had to go to a lady's house on business was put into a room where there were some silhouettes-portraits cut out in black paper-on the mantel-piece. The lady, noticing that the boy was attracted by them. said:

"Little boy do you know that" (pointin to one) "was my father and this was his father?"

At which the child replied, with a "Lor, mum! was lie a chimney sweep, too!"

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Republican State Convention. To the Republican Electors of the

State of Michigan: The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan, is hereby called to meet at the Auditorium, Detroit, on

THURSDAY, MAY 7TH., 1896, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose line with its motto: "Justice and of nominating fourteen electors of Right." With thanks to our friends, President and Vice President of the and willing to be forgiven by our en-President and Vice President of the United States, and electing four delegates at large, and four alternate at large, to the Republican National Convention, to be neld at St. Louis, Mc., June 16th., 1898. Also for the purpose of electing a Chairman of the State Central Committee and two members thereof from each Congres-ional District and the transaction of such other business as may properly

come before it.
Under the call of the National Republican Committee, each Congressional district is entitled to two delegates and two alternate dele-gates to the National Convention, which delegates shall be chosen at District Conventions, held with not less than twenty days' public notice, and not less than thirty days before the meeting of the National Conven-

tion.
This committee requests that the This committee requests that the several counties select their County Committees for the ensuing two years, at the County Conventions which elect delegates to the State Convention hereby called, and that the organization and membership of such County Committees, together with Post Office addresses, be at once forwarded to the Secretary of the State Central Committee at Detroit, in order that early and systematic work may be begun and carried on

through the coming campaign.
The District Caucuses will be held
as usual and the Convention governed as heretofore.

Crawford County will be entitled to Signed by the Republican State

Central Committee
JAMES McMILLAN,
DENNIS E. ALWARD, CHAIRD
Secretary. CHAIRMAN, Detroit, Mich. Feb. 21, 196.

Republican County Convention.

The republican electors of Crawford County will meet in convention by delegates, at the Court House, in Grayling, Saturday, April 25th.. '96, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Detroit, May 7th., and to attend to such other business as may properly come before it. The several townships are entitled

to delegates, as follows: Maple Forest, 2 Grayling. Frederic. 2 South Branch 2 Center Plains, Beaver Creek. 2.

JOHN STALEY, M. A. BATES, Secretary. CHAIRMAN.

Grover Cleveland is one of the greatest all round statesmen to be found in the world. His girt now measures sixty inches.-Toledo

Ambassador Bayard is said to have become so deaf that he failed to hear

The country is very tired of the kind of financiering that includes the necessity of borrowing money to make a surplus .- St. Louis Globe-Dem.

The Ways and Means committee is deluged with requests for reciprocity legislation from all over the country. The people at least understand what reciprocity means.—Blade.

Returns from the city and town ship elections throughout the state. show large republican gains, and prove the increase of confidence of the people in the principles of the G.

The Chicago Dispatch tells the only way to defeat McKinley, and that is to have him withdraw before the St. Louis convention meets, and the Dispatch is right. -Blade.

The Otsego Co. Herald is support ing Pingree, for Governor. It also supports the democratic ticket occasionally which makes it look rough for Pingree.

on the the state ticket is Prof. Joseph W. Ewing, of Alma for State Super- Express. intendent of Public Instruction. There is perhaps no man in the state more fully equipped for the place. well worthy the support of all.

Number I. Volume XVIII.

The best thing on earth is a woman and the difference between a woman and the AVALANCHE te, a woman declines to name her age, and the AVA-CANCHE is proud to announce that it has reached its 18th year, 15 of which has been under its present manage ment. In that time it has doubled its size, and more than doubled the Nine Ropublican Supervisors. equipment of the office, and more than doubled its circulation, which and readers. As in the past the Av-ALANCHE will be kept in the front what we believe to be for the best in- pro. 10; John F. Hum, pop. 15. terest of Crawfold County, financially, socially and morally, keeping in line with its motto: "Justice and Right." With thanks to our friends,

The Grand Army Encampment at Saginaw last week, elected the folowing officers:

Dept. Commander - Gen. Shakespeare, of Kalamazoo. Sen. Vice Commander-Lucien W

Lyon, of Saginaw. Jun. Vice Commander-J. O. Bel

Chaplain—Rev. J. L. Preston, of J. Bennett, pro. 16. Lvons

lair, of Grand Rapids.

Surgeon-Dr. Geo. H. Granger, of lius K. Merz, r 145; A. E. Newman, Bay City.

Col. C. V. R. Pond was appointed Foote, of Kalamazoo, Asst. Quarter by pluralities averaging over 60 Master General.

Council of Administration -W. E. Hamilton, of St. Johns, N. M. Richardson of Caro, Jas. A. Green, of For Supervisor, Chas. Barber; clerk L. M. Ward, of Benton Harbor.

O. Palmer was elected as one of the delegates to the next National Encampment, to be held in Minneapolis, in September.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.
The W. R. C. department of Michican elected the following officers:-President, Mrs. Halstead: Sen. Vice President. Mrs. Quinby, of Saginaw: Jun. Vice. President. Mrs. Lewis. of N. Stakley, of Concord; chaplain, Mrs. Florence S. Babbitt, of Ypsilanti; ex ecutive board, Mrs. Kate K. Collans. of Howell, Sarah J. Alden, of Saginaw, and Mrs. Ann Griffith, of De

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award

It is hardly necessarily for the Pres to say that, in its opinion, Protection is the chief issue. The Press an nounced it as the chief issue on the next morning after the election of 1892, when the popularity of the principles was scarcely as decernible as it is at present. It seized the flag of Pro tection out of the mire into which it had been trampled by a misguided and deceived electorate and nailed it so high and so fast that no man. East or West, can foat it further up or more secure. But if Protection makes the front of the battle, unmistakably "sound" money, gold standard money, is the flank.-Ogdens burg Journal.

the resolution of censure passed by mazoo, the newly elected department work of the Board will justify the the House of Representatives.—New commander of the Michigan G. A. R., result of the election. is a democrat, and is a good democrat too. His democracy is not of the Cleveland type, but this is no reflection upon its genuineness. The genland administration, and his election serve much credit-Det Journal. as department commander is tolerably good evidence that the ringing sentiments expressed by him, and which he has never seen fit to apologize for, meet the approval of a majerity of the G. A. R. men of Michigan. - Det. News.

> The New York Press is in the front line of Republican newspapers of this country. It is sound on every point of Republican policy; it is absolutely fearless and distinctively a leader in Republican sentiment. Its circulation in this vicinity should be increased ten-fold.-HornellsvilleTimes.

The northern counties keep right is the people have had enough of on electing delegates favorable to Democrat administration and the Aaron T. Bliss for Governor, and it elections last year made this fact new begins to look, barring a very so plain that no leading Demo few counties where occasionally a crat is willing to be the figure head Wheeler or Pingree delegate will slip of a party doomed to defeat-Cheboy Among the aspirants for position in, as though he had this entire north- gan Tribune. ern country at his back.—Elmira

show that influenza, neuralgia, ton- He has just shipped a car of fat cat-

THE ELECTION



Monday was a cold disagreeable day, goes to prove the fact that our efforts and a light vote was polled throughhave been appreciated by our patrons out the county. We give the result:

GRAYLING TOWNSHIP. For Supervisor, Geo. Comer, r 143: rank of rural papers, working for Jos. Patterson, d 83; John A. Lewis,

> (lerk, Wm. G. Marsh, r 130; Adelbert Taylor, d, 85; W. F. Butler, pro. 0; Nelson Persons, pop. 23. Treasurer, John Staley, r 168; Geo.

> . Dyer, pro. 13. Highway Commissioner-F. W. Deckrow, r 119; R. H. Rasmusson, d

> pop. 8. Justice, full term-R. McElroy, 159. W. Havens, d 65; W. A. Masters, pro 20.

Justice, vacancy-Jas. K. Bates, r 152; Wm. Brink, d 80; E. E. Ostrander, pro. 14.

School Inspector-Wm, Woodfield, 157; L. Fournier, d 84; W. Shellenberger, pro. 14. School Inspector, vacancy-Er W

Bell, r 154: Archie McKay, d 70; A. Member of Board of Review-Ju

d 85; J. N. West, pro. 14. For Constables, Chitago, Pond, Assist. Adjt. Ceneral, and C. E. Clement and Wilcox rep were elected

FREDERIC TP. Frederic elected the Citizen's tick et headed by republicans, as follows; Bay City; H. S. White, of Romeo, and Wm. Graham; treasurer, Jas. Smith

MAPLE FOBEST TP. Maple Forest presented a republi can and a union ticket and elected J. J. Niederer, r supervisor; J. Charron, d clerk; and A. Howse, d, treasurer. The balance of the republican ticket was elected except school inspector.

BEAVER CREEK TP. There was but one ticket in the

field. W. Stewart, R., was reelected ; and Treasurer, Mrs. Flora Supervisor, Geo. R. Annis, Clerk, and Hans Christen on, Treasurer. BLAINE TP.

But one ticket was made for this ownship as follows: For Supervisor, Fred. F. Hoesli, R; (lerk, R. bra sier; Treasurer, H. Feldbauser. SOUTH BRANCH TP.

The entire republican ticket was elected, with I. H. Richardson for Supervisor; E. T. Waldron, Clerk; G. A. Marsh, Treasurer.

GROVE TP. Thomas Wakely was reelected Su pervisor; P. W. Stephan, Clerk, and Henry Stephan, Treas.

CENTER PLAINS TP Alexander Emory, R., was elected Supervisor; John A. Love Clerk; and W. R. Love, Treasurer, with the balance of the democratic ticket. BALL TP.

had but one ticket in the field, with Edward Kellogg, R., for Supervisor, and Geo. Hartman, R. Treasurer.

From the above it will be seen that we must worry through the year with only nine republican supervisors, not even a "Donovan" to represent the Gen. Wm. Shakespeare, of Kala- minority. It is to be hoped that the

Many thousands of Michigan peo ple will be glad to know that the Masonic home at Grand Rapids is to eral's anti-administration tendencies be kept open, and that a well devised are chiefly the result of the presi- plan for its permanent support has dent's pension policy, as exemplified been decided upon. It is an instituby Commissioner Lochren, of which tion well worthy of the generous he, like Judge Long, was made a favors of all men, and especially of victim. His speech of two years ago members of the Masonic fraternity. at Owosso will be remembered as a The men who have put their heads powerful arraignment of the Cleve- and hearts together to save it, de

> It is evident the Democrats believe that there is no chance for a man of their party being elected President of the United States this year. While there are several men anxious for the nomination on the Republican ticket, all good men, any one of which would make a good President, and honor the country and their party, the Democrats are at a loss who to nominate. In fact, with the reputation this administration, that promised so much and did so little, has made leading Democrats admit their party has no chance of success. The fact

U. M. Guilford, of West Branch, besides being a hustling lumberman, is Reports to the state board of health a successful farmer and stockman.

His Sympathetic Audience.

My wisdom is heavy and hard to keep; I'm afraid of telling it while I'm asleep And that is why I'm off, you know, To the dozing Luck of Quantico. know the secrets of all finance.

And why we're piping for England's dance But no one could grasp it all you know. Excepting the ducks of Quantico.

I know the Venezuelan case, And Cuba's right and Spain's disgrace-But notedy comprehends, pou know, But me and the ducks of Quantico, For they stretch their necks and hump their bac And respond with sympathetic quacks; They're quite in accord with me, you know. These dutiful ducks of Quantico.

Mr. Cleveland may run again, but if the measurments reported by his tailor are correct it is not probable. -Chicago Tribune.

Whiskers that are prematurely gray or faded, should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring brown 106; J. A. Dyer, pro. 12; Jas. Duyree,

> The LADIES HOME JOURNAL for April brings the grateful atmosphere of balmy spring time, Albert Lynch painting "the flowers of the field," nodding graceful welcome to one of his characteristically sweet, spirituelle women—a cover of daintily ar tistic beauty. It is an appropriate inclosure in which to embalm some fond memories of Louisa May Alcott. who in a series of letters to five little girls, written at intervals from 1872 to 1886, reveals herself in a most in teresting and lovable way. General A. W. Greeley's second and concluding paper upon "The personal side of Washington" presents the great patriot as a son, a husband, a business man, a slave owner, a philanthropist and gives his views upon the socioeconomic topics that occupied the thoughts of the people of his day. There is an abundance of illustrations by leading American artists, and pictures of historic interest reproduced from photographs and portraits. The and seventy five dollars with doctors Curtis Publishing Company, Phila-delphia. Ten cents per copy; one tried Dr. King's New Discovery, and doltar a year.

> law which is of special interest to business and professional men, and to societies in particular. By the terms L. Fournier's Drug Store societies in particular. By the terms of this new law autograph albums bank books with written entries bank checks containing writing, cancelled or un ancelled, stenographic matter and manifold copies of the same; drawings, plans, with written argument boiled down.—Blade. words or figures; envelopes bearing written addresses; printed assessment notices, with the amount due either written or stamped in: printed recontaining a written or stamped date. must pay first class postage rates. It has been the custom of many to send nable. of the amount due. Hereafter these

NEW HATS,

Best Family Medicine

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use. For stomach and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache,

cannot be equaled. When my friends ask me what is the best remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, or bowels, my invariable answer is Ayer's Pills,"—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, New York City.

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Bu cklin's Arnics Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbiains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perrect satisfac-tion, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Four nier, druggist.

Lend us a diagram of the time and place, Mr. Sentinel, when his honor said he would loyally support the nominee of the Republican state convention. There are thousands of good Republicans waiting for such an announcement, but it has not been made this year by Hazen S. Pingree. Cheboygan Tribune.

Your Boy Wont Live a Month. So Mr. Gliman Brown, of 34 Mill Street, South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son hav-lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred a few bottles restored him to health, ind enabled him to go to work a per fectly well man. He says he ower Ine postoffice department at Wash-his present good health to the use of ington has just promulgated a new Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows

"McKinley, the advance agent of Call prosperity," is a catch-phrase which is now sweeping the country, and is or short hand notes. all type written so popular that it is more potent tuan argument. It is an exhaustive

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Buckcelpts with stamped figures or sig-datures; all printed circulars or cards sample box of Dr. King's New Life contenting a written everyword details. A trial will convince you of containing a written or stamped date, all of these things are now defined to be "first-class" postal matter and must pay first class postage rates. It Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved inval-nable. They are guaranteed to be the notices of an assessment through perfectly free from every deleterious the mails as second class matter, as substance and to be purely vegetable. it only contained the written figures They do not weaken by their action but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. notices will require the full letter Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

AFTER

NEW SHOES

Every Department of this Store is jam full of Bar-

gains. Good Goods; Low Prices;

Quick Sales, and

Small Profits are his Mottoes. Same Old Stand

99 Mich. Avenue, Grayling, Mich.

NEW LOCATION AND NEW GOODS

Office, where I shall be pleased to see all my old, and many new

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS,

Story Papers, Soft Drinks. Lunches served. Give me a call.

patrons. I have just received a full line of

J. W. SORENSON,

I have moved into the Wight building, next door to the Post

and Something for my Family to Eat.

I AM

GOING TO

NEW DRY GOODS

Grayling, Michigan

Farmers, Attention!

LOOK HERRY

NOW IS THE TIME TO CONSIDER

THE USE OF Phosphate,

Land Plaster,

Potato Grower.

Clover Seed.

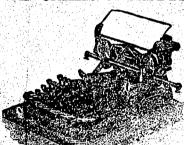
Timothy Seed, Millet Seed.

BARBED WIRE, &c., &c.

at our Store and we will quote you prices which are right,

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

WE CLAIM EVERYTHING "IN SIGHT."



IT IS EASY TO SEE ON THE 'Daugherty Visible

Type Writer EVERY WORD AND LETTER

RAPID.-DURABLE--SIMPLE. Permanent Alignment

\$75,00

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· Pittsburgh, Pa.

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692 CEDAR AVE. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

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The National Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., The Only Great Paper Published at the National Capital,

MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA," Mxi-Gen, O. O. Howard, who commanded the hy of the Tennessee in that great achievement, a splendid contribution to history, and begins the occupation of Atlanta and continues to Grand Review at Washington. the Grand Review at Washington.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has more
distinguished contributors than any
other paper in the country.

Send for "Stratistics of the Warr." "Lizceits"s Words," and "Miscellancess
Memorands." They are jumphiots, containing matters of great value and interest to every
one interested in the history of the war. Price
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BEST OF ADDITIONAL LITERATURE. Only Fifty Cents a Year. Sample Copy, Five Cente.

Agent's Complete Outfit, Ten Cents. EVERY WHERE PUBLISHING CO. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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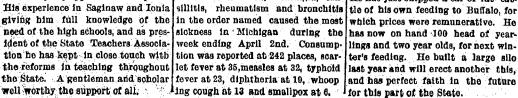
TENSION INDICATOR AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER. The most complete and useful devices ever added to any sewing machine.

The WHITE IS Durably and Handsomely Built.

Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment, Sewa ALL Sewable Articles, And will serve and please you up to the full limit of your expectations. ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccupied territory. Liberal terms, Address,

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,

CLEVELAND, O.



The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Joe Rosenthal returned from Detro t, last Thursday.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Cos'.

. R. Waldron, of South Branch, was in town last Thursday.

Claggetts' 35 cent Tea is a winner. Have you tried it?

R. Babbitt, of Grove, was in tow last Thursday.

One hundred doz. Canned Cora, at Claggetts.' Only 5 cents a can,

Hugo Schreiber, of Grove, was in

town, last Thursday. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Win. H. Wallace, of Frederic, was

in town last Wednesday. Big scheme in Prize Baking Pow der, at Claggetts.

School opened Monday, with a full

Go to Fournier's for Tablets, Pens,

Pencils, Sistes, School Bags, etc. Fred. F. Hoesli, of Blaine, was in town, last Thursday.

Hubbard Head, of South Branch was in town, last Wednesday.

Read the advertisement of James K. Wright, "The chance of a life."

B. F. Sherman, of Maple Forest, was in town, last Wednesday.

For Harness or quick repairs, go t M. F. Merrill's Harness shop. Adam Gibson of Tyrell, proposes to

move to Sterling soon. Go to Fournier's Drug Store for

A snap shot in Dried Peaches, at

son, a daughter, Sunday April 5th. For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty see Albert Kraus.

Timothy Cox is taking a course o study at the Citicago Athenaum.

Buy a pair of S. H. & Co's \$3.00 Men's Combination Shoes, and you will be pleased.

The AVALANCHE office printed the election tickets for every town in the county, except Ball.

Bates & Co. are unering the choic est Teas and the best Coffees, in

Buy your Barbed Wire of S.

cheap before. Aaron Resenthal has accepted a posttion in Gaylord and left for that town

Tast week. Claggetts' 50 cent Tea was imported by himself and is excelled by none.

W. B. Covert left on the noon train, Monday, for Alma, where he

is attending college. Decerate your tables with Clagget's Silverware. It costs you noth-

BORN-On the 2nd inst, at Cheborgan, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Taylor, a daughter.

Land Plaster. Phosphate and Potatoe Grower is to be considered now. Call at S. H. & Co. for

Fred Culver returned from Saginaw, last Wednesday, after a delight cating.

Regular meeting of Marvin Relief Corps, next Saturday afternoon, (the take possession of a span of young said to present admirable characteri-11th,) at the usual hour.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

against two saloons in Frederic, for his homestead, just across the merikeeping open Sunday.

A full stock of Detroit White Lead Work Paints, Oils and Varnishes at

A second case of Diphtheria is re- in another column, who claims to

County Clerk Hartwick was on the sick list, the first of the week, but is

If you enjoy a good cup of coffee drink Claggett's Mandaling Java and Arabian Mocha, mixed.

Get prices on Nails, Barbed Wire,

Kraus, before purchasing elsewhere. Wred F. Hoesli, H. Feldhauser, G. Peacock and L C. Huxley, of Blaine,

were in town Tuesday. D. S. Waldron came in from South Branch, Saturday, to take in the election.

S. H. & Co. have received their Spring Seeds, including Clover, Timothy and Millet. Call and got their prices.

east, has sold his farm, and will move as the finest oak, and takes a beautito Sterling, next week.

Hot sugar at the M. E. church, to-

Mts. W. O. Braden has been in heboygan, for the last week, looking after her new grand daughter.

There will be no services, except Sunday School, in the Presbyterian popular lecturers in the state of

Church, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Knight have returned from their homestead and

will remain here for awhile. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Miss Birdie McCarty, of Roscomnon, is the guest of Mrs. M. F. Merrill, this week.

Remember the meeting of the farmers association at the Odell school house, the 25th, and make the fall meeting a success this year.

Gold Medal Flour is the best spring wheat flour made, and leads all other flour. For sale by S. H. & Co.

Henry Moon, of Center Plains, was n town, last Thursday. He has sold his farm, and will move to another in South Branch.

David Fleming, who was injured recently, has recovered sufficiently as to be able to sit up.—Atlanta Tri-

Regular encampment of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the lith, at the usual hour.

Geo. Hartman, of Ball, is mourning his life away, because his wife is visiting the old home. Two months is a long time to be a widower.

The house of Seth B. Smith. Blaine, with the furniture of one bedroom, was considerably damaged by fire, last week.

Miss Cassle Bates has returned from New York, and will teach the spring term of school in Manle Forest, where she was last summer.

C. Wehenes, of Grove, has gone to Clargett's. Six pounds for 25 Cents, the central part of the state, and BORN-to Mr. and Mrs. Enewell- rumor says he will return with a bride. A very proper thing to do.

> Remember that next week will end the Special Sale at the Chean Store. Call and examine the goods, and be astonished at the low p ices.

Miss Culver returned from the W

R. C. c avention, Tuesday. She visited with Miss Burrington, Pay City. for several days At the election. Monday, there

was 259 votes polled, of which 94 were straight republican, 41 straight democratic, and 4 prohibition.

Will local democracy run another Ogemaw Truth," this year? Can't say, but hush! Wouldn't have it get H. & Co. now, it never was so out for the world. West Branch

> To restore gray hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Re-

Ben Kraus, of Grayling, was visiting friends in town on Monday and attended Good Templar lodge and the Nightcapsocial and enjoyed himself hugely.—Otsego Co. Herald.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Pres Church will meet with Mrs. Palmer. Friday afternoon, April 10th. A 10 cents lunch will be served, by Mrs. ning, April 16th. This lecture has Musters and Mrs. Palmer. All are

Dr. F. F. Thatcher stopped over is a very popular lecture, full of wit, Sunday to give a good bye shake to old humor and sound sense, and cannot riends. He has pulled up stakes at fail to please both young and old. Tawas and is on his way to Munising Don't miss it. Admission 25 cents. in the U. P., where he thinks of lo-

Parma, Jackson County, Tuesday, to of Honor," a tale of Pontiac, which is horses be bought there, last fall. He zations and a striking plot, the central intends to work a hardwood farm, besides his homestead, this season.

John Hartman, son of Henry Hart-Complaint was made last Tuesday man, of Grove, is rushing farming on dian in Oscoda county. He has gathered over fifty loads of manure from the lumber camps for a starter.

The card of a prominent citizen, ported at the Manistee House, one of speak of his actions during the past week, as republican, reminds us of an address issued by three Tailors, in Lundon, which was headed: "We the people of England," etc.

David Ryckman has not slept all winter. He has a hundred loads of manure on his farm that he has gathered from the camps, and will make his farm a success. He will build a and Builders Hardware of Albert half a mile of wire fence as soon as the frost is out.

> The K. P. Lodge are caring for Wm. Johnson, of Chenoweth, Ohio, who was caught between logs on a train between here and Otsego Lake, Tuesday, and badly bruised. They have placed him in the Grayling

Rev. Mr. Messer lately received a box from his late home in Oregon. which he made a year ago from white cedar. Though thoroughly dry the Alex Gubbins, on the county line wood is of as fine grain and as heavy ful natural finish.

If you want to buy a good new house, a piece of good new land near town, or from one cord to 1000 cords of wood, call at James K. Wright's

Supt. Pattengill is one of the most Michigan. He never fails to please. Hear him on "Westward and Skyward, at the M. E. Church. April

All desiring dental work should been sufficient to prove his work Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

Mrs. Emma E Knapp, of Howell, department president of the W. R.C., dropped her pocket book, containing \$32, in a Saginaw hotel. Thoma-Hoyt, a colored walter, was arrested with the money in his clothes.

The Easter services at the Methodist church, were well attended, both morning and evening, and the exercises by the sunday school, under the supervision of the superintendent were more than interesting, as well as instructive.

We are pleased to learn that D. Jacobs will continue as landlord of the Clifford House at least for another year. Mr. Jacobs conducts a day, are telling what is not se. The first class hotel and is deservedly law that closes up the saloon on Sun-popular at home and with the commercial travelers.-North Branch

Governor Rich has issued a procla mation designating Friday, May 1st. as Arborday, and earnestly requests the people of Michigan to observe the day by setting out trees, shrubs and vines about their home, and on the streets and highways

Frank Stockton's new story, "Mrs. Cliff's Yacht," which begins in the April Cosmopolitan, promises to be one of the most interesting ever written by that fascinating story-teller. Readers of "The Adventures of Captain Horn" will find in "Mrs. Cliff's Yacht" something that they have been waiting for.

Supt. Pattengill will visit our chools on Thursday, April 16th. He has consented to give a talk to the scholars and to the people of Grayling on the subject, "My trip to Mexico," at the High School room, at 3.30 p. m. All are cordially invited to come and hear him. Adnission free.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will give an entertainment at the church, this evening, Herhert L. Cope will give several recitions in his inimitable manner. Admission, adults 15 cents, children 10 cents. Refreshments will be served in the church parlors before and after the entertainment. Refreshments 10 cents.

J. Frederickson, expert carpenter, is just putting the finishing touches on a \$100 00 bookcase he has been making for Rasmus Hanson, of Grayling. The material used is quarter sawed oak, finished off in natural colora. It is a fine piece of workmanship and reflects credit on Mr. Fred erickson. -Otsego Co. Herald.

Hon, H. R. Pattengill, Supt. of Public Instruction, will lecture on the subject "Westward and Skyward," at the M. E. Church, Thursday eve been given in nearly every city and village in the state of Michigan. It 1896.

Mr. Gilbert Parker will contribute to the April CENTURY a striking dra-L. C. Huxley, of Blaine, left for matic story entitled "The Little Bell figure which is a Canadian voyagem who wears at his knee a little bell which is the mark of honor conferred each year upon some voyageur as a token of his prowess and skill.

> Orders have been issued to all army posts from the adjutant-general's of fice, headquarters of the army, designating the form of the new national flag. It is decreed the field or union of the flag shall on and after July 4th. 1896, consist of forty-five stars in six rows, the first, third, and fifth rows to have eight stars, and second fourth and sixth rows seven stars each in a blue field

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, DR



MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist. WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins

It is with much regret that the citizens of the Tawases learn of the removal of Dr. F.F. Thatcher. During his two and a half years residence in these cities he has made a wait till the 10th, when W. B. Flynn large circle of friends who wish him D. D. S. will again to in town. His success in his new field. He leaves seven years practice among us has in a few days for the Upper Peninsu la.—Tawas Herald.

Public Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the farmers Association at the Odell school house, in Grayling township, on Saturday, April 25th, 1896, at I o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers, that may properly come before the meeting, and to discuss the question of organizing a farmers club. All are invited to come.

H FUNCK, SECRETRY.

Public Notice.

I wish to say that the parties who are telling around that W. A. Masone. The prohibition party had nothing to do with this move, it is purely republican, and I am not ashamed to say that I started it, and will see it

A. H. MARSH

M. H. French received from D. M. Kneeland, manager of the Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., at Lewiston, a few days ago a photograph/of the fine team of blacks sold to that company last fall. The picture shows them in front of a pair of log sleigh: Norway pine. The load was bauled about two miles from woods to mill and is about three ordinary car loads. Mr. Kneeland claims for these horses the banner team of Montmorency Co -West Branch Herald.

The Chance of a Life Time.

YOU will never have the chance igain to buy on as easy terms a nev room house with good cellar, or a 1 acres of swamp land within 80 rods o

the village.
I also have for sale 1000 cords of Tamarack stove-wood, which I will sell in large or small quantities, and at my office.

JAMES K. WRIGHT.

Democratic County Convention. The Democrats of Crawford county will meet in convention at the Court House, in the village of Grayling, on Friday, April 24th, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing two delegates to attend the state convention, the election of a county com mittee, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them. Each township will be entitled to one delegate for every 20 votes of fraction thereof cas

at the last general election.

By order of county committee. JOS. PATTERSON, CHAIRMAN. WRIGHT HAVENS, SEC.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling for the week ending April 4th,

Anderson, Oskar Howe, Joseph Esecock. Joe Monson. Dell, Mrs Hill. Leonard Thomson, W. C. Vargofegat George.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say 'Adver-

W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

For Sale.

I offer for sale my farm, 4 miles east of Grayling, containing 160 acres, 40 acres under cultivation. Frame house of four rooms, frame barn, and other outbuildings. Good well. Sixty acres fenced with galvanized wire. CHAS. FRANTZ.

fb13-3mo Grayling, Mich.

Farm For Sale. I have 40 acres of land near Worth Arenac county, on which there is a good frame house. Land corners at a cross road, one quarter of a mile from rail road, and I will sell it on favorable conditions. Address Frank Goupil, Lock Box 38, Grand Marais,

Alger Co., Mich.

Farm for Sale.

I have 80 acres of fine farming land a miles from Frederic, for sale very cheap. 18 acres cleared; log house and good well of water. For further particulars enquire of

A. E. NEWMAN, Jan23m3 Grayling, Mich.

Public Notice.

Sealed proposals for the care hydrants, hose houses, etc., will be received by the Clerk of the Town-ship of Grayling up to the tenth day of April next, at which time the Town Board will open and examine the same. Specifications may be seen at the clerks office. The contract will be awarded to the lowest bidder, the Board reserving the right to re-ject any or all bids. By order of the Township Board,

Wм. G. MARSH, Township Clerk, Dated Mar. 17th., '96.

Always Something New!

We want every Woman in Crawford Crawford County to come to Our Store and see our line of

TAILOR MADE SUITS AND SKIRTS.

which for fit and workmanship, cannot be excelled.

WE WILL ALSO

show you the most complete line of Ladies'

SHIRT WAISTS.

If you are not prepared to buy, it will cost you nothing to come and inspect our line of NEW SPRING GOODS. No trouble to show goods.

JOH ROSHNIBAL.

THE ONLY

One Price Clothing and Dry Goods House.

STOVES, STOVES!

I am selling at lowest possible prices: on which are 11,485 feet of 40 foot PENINSULAR STOVES & RANGES

> Detroit White Lead Works' Paints and Varnishes, strictly pure. White Lead: Linseed Oil, boiled and raw; Turpentine, Japan, Shellac, Glass,

Putty. Sash and Doors

I have also a full line of Paint Brushes, Alabastine, Gypsum NAILS. PLAIN & BARBED WIRE, PLOWS, HARROWS & CULTIVATORS.

The best line of FISHING TACKLE in Grayling. I solicit a share of your trade,

A. KRAUS. Grayling, Mich. THE OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE!

"A Drop in the Bucket," is a very small affair, but a drop in the Thermometer is quite another thing.-

As it produces COUGHS, COLDS, BRON-CHITIS HOARSENESS. &c. In such cases, use SYRUPOF TAR AND WILD CHERRY.

It contains no Opiates, is Pleasant to Take, and gives Splendid Results.

FOR SALE BY

THE DEUGGIST.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: COING NORTH. Mackinaw Express, Dallyexcept Su

day; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:40 P. M. 3:02 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 6:30 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH. 1:50 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:15 P. M. Detroit 9:45 P.M.

O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS, AGENT.

Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

:35 P. M. Grayling Accommodation, arrives a Bay City 7:00 P. M.

Bay City-Depart-0:20 91:20 a. m.; 12:51, 2:53, 8:350, 9:520, 5:40, 5:05, 9:00 p. m. To Port Huron-6:20 a. m.; 5:20, 9:00 p. m. Arrive from Port Huron-1:2:25 p. m. 8:00 p. m. To Grand Rapids-6:20 a. m.; 5:20 p. m. From Grand Rapids-1:2:55, 10:12 p. m. To Detroit-7:00, 11:30, a. m.; 7:30, 7:00 p. m. From Detroit-7:00, 11:30, a. m.; 7:30, 7:00 p. m. From Detroit-7:22 a. m.; 12:25, 5:07, *10:13

. m. To Toledo—11;20 a. m.; t5;20, t9:00 p. m. From Toledo—17;22 a. m.; 5;07, t10;12 p. m. Chicago Express departs—7;00, 11;20 a. m. 9;00 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—17;23 a. m. †10;13

m. Millwaukee and Chicago—3;50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica o. Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Un-in depot, Detroit. Parloy cars on day trains. Boats of the company run daily, weather per-

EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent.

The NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS

----:AND THE:-CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS,

ONE YEAR, FOR - -

Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presidential campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do; you want the latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you enjoy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report

be of service to you? If so, you want THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Address all orders to THECRAWFORDCOUNTYAVALANCHE Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed you.



C.A.SNOW&CO.

Mortgage Sale. W HEREAS default has been made in the conW ditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date
the third day of January. A. D. 1883, made by
George H. Bonnell, and Mary L. Bonnell, his wife,
of Crawford County, Michigan, to the Security
Savings and Loan Association, of Minneapolis,
Minnesota, a corporation organized and existing
under the laws of the State of Minneapolis,
or the Gounty of Crawford, on the 9th day of Jannary, A. D. 1884, in book D of mortgage, on
pages 410, 411, 412, and 413, and whereas there
is claimed to be due on said mortgage and the
motice, the sum of three hundred and testing
two dollars sand seven same, at the date of this
modice, the sum of three hundred and testing
and fifty cents paid for insurance by the mortgage, and no sult or proceedings at law or in
equity having been taken to recover the same or
any part thereof, whereby the power of sale
contained in said mortgage has become operati-e, now therefore notice is hereby given that
by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage
contained, and of the statute in such case made
and provided, the undersigned will sell at public
anction to the highest bidder, on Saurday, the
twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1956, at ten WHEREAS default has been made in the con

Security Savings & Loan Association,
Mortgage SMITH & EMPSON, feb37-18up

Mortgage Sale.

Miortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortage made by Nets Andrew Johnson and Marie Johnson, his wife to Nets P. Olson, dated October Stat A. D. 1877, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeda, for the County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, on the Sist day of October, a. D. 1887, in Liber B of Mortgages, on page 448, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two hundredand seventy four dollars and sixten cents, and an attorneys fee of twenty dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneya-secured by said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneya-secured by said mortgage, or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneya-secured by said mortgage, or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneya-secured by said mortgage, and the power of talle on tallered in said mortgage, and the power of talle on tallered in said mortgage, and the power of talle on tallered in said mortgage, and the state of the said of

NELS P. OLSON,

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE

janis-isw

MADE AT THE ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL

mtle Shops for the Manufacture of War's Enginery-Picturesque Sur remaings of the Depository of Mu-

Resignment for an Army. United States Government to unleash the deal of war Rock Island will at ears, become a pivotal point of pera pivotal point of per hape greater international importance



CAVALRY SOLDIER EQUIPMENT

site of the largest arsenal belonging to this government. Rock Island is in the Mississippi River, about 300 miles above St. Louis and ten miles below Galena. It is nearly three miles in length and varies in width from one fourth to three-fourths of a mile, and contains, above low-water mark, 970 cres. Lengthwise the island lies nearly cast and west, such being the course of the river at this point. The civil war early showed the need of a great armory and arsenal in the Mississippi Valley where the legions of the Western States could be rapidly armed and equipped for war.
Rising well out of the bosom of the

broad father of waters, among the high surrounding bills on which the cities of Davenport, Moline and Rock Island are built, with an immense water power right at hand, situated so far inland us to be secure from an enemy's attack, affording that seclusion so nec essary for the prosecution of work of a warlike character and possessing fine rail and water communication, the marked out by nature as the ideal spot for the greatest United States armory

The United States acquired its title was made with William Henry Harrison, Governor and superintendent of Indian affairs for the Indian secretary

MUNITIONS OF WAR excellent, and the relations between RICHEST MAN IN THE WORLD. minater, he recognized his guide of the employer and employed would form an excellent model for many of the large manufacturing establishments of the present day. It is steady work, with short but busy hours every day, good wages and certain pay, just treatment, clean and roomy shops.

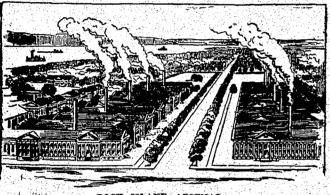
The Presont Output,

The arsenal to-day is engaged in the nanufacture and supply of ordnance stores for the regular army, the national guard, the military colleges, and partly for the marine corps, United navy, and the naval reserves a total force of over 150,000 men. main part of the work consists in the construction of slege gun carriages, siege howitzer carriages, fixed gun car riages, with limbers, calasons and bat tery wagons complete, the complete accouterments for infantry and cav alry soldiers, horse equipments and swords or revolvers are manufacture here in time of peace, but large quanti-ties of these small arms are sent from the national armory at Springfield, Mass., to be distributed to the army forts, national guard and military colleges of the Mississippi valley and the Western States. All Iron, wood, cloth and paper targets are also made here besides the regular elliptical targets iron frames to be covered with cotton cloth and representing soldiers in the act of firing, kneeling and lying down on the skirmish line, and cavalry soldiers on horseback. Small arm cartridges of all kinds are received in car lots from the government cartridge fac tory at Philadelphia, to be distributed also as above. In the several laboratories all kinds of cartridges for fixed guns are made up. The fixed guns and their projectiles are made at Water vliet arsenal, West Troy, N. Y. tracts for material used in construc tion at arsenals are made yearly.
In the gun yard of the Rock Island

rsenal may be seen grim trophies of several wars. One gun speaks of revo lutionary struggles and patriotism and bears this inscription: "Surrendered by the convention of Saratoga. Oct. 17. This trophy of the surrender of Burgovne has for many years been an honored guest at the arsenal.

A Ghost Story Exploded.

to believe in the supernatural when a supposed ghost is clearly proved to be of earthly origin. One of the most famous murder cases in Australia was discovered by the ghost of the murdered man sitting on a rail of a nam (Aus tralian for horsepond) into which body had been thrown. Numberless people saw it, and the crime was duly brought home. Even the skeptical admitted that this ghost seemed to be an to the island through a treaty which authentic one. But some years after, a dying man making his confession said that he invented the ghost. He witnessed the crime but was threatened with death if he divulged it as he wish and district of Louisiana, with certain with death if he divulged it as he wish-chiefs of the Sac and Fox tribes of ed to, and the only way he saw out of



ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL

Black Hawk, the famous Indian hero of the Black Hawk war, was the prinal chief of the Sacs, and did not sign the treaty, but always held that it not binding. Congress in 1862 made the first appropriation for the construc-tion of the arsenal, which has been follewed since by some \$12,000,000 for government improvements, besides anmual appropriations for running ex-. The noted artillery engineer and ordnance scientist, General Thom A. Rodman, ordnance department, M & A was assigned to the commencing the construction of the orwas carried to successful comple ion by Colonel D. W. Flagler, now brigadier general and chief of ord nce. General Rodman died at his quarters at the arsenal June 7, 1871.

Great Military Plant.

This great military plant consists ten immense fireproof stone shops of U-shape, with a system of dams giving aver 3,000 horse power, and the neces storehouses, magazines, labora tories, barracks and quarters, situated sear the center of the island. Five of these great shops, placed in a row. meh of which cost nearly \$500,000, are intended as an armory for the manu (acture of small arms, such as rifles and carbines and cartridges, and the remaining five shops, in another row on the opposite side of the handsome, tre embowered avenue, facing the ow, are intended as an arsenal for to construction of ordnance and ord



IMPANTRY SOLDIER EQUIPMENT

mance stores. When in full operation during time of war, and provided and equipped with all the necessary maery, the arsenal shops would employ some 20,000 workmen, with twenty The officers and 200 ordnance soldiers as guard. Under these circumstance the capacity of the arsenal and the armory would be the full armament and confirment for a regiment of cav alry or of infantry, some 1,200 strong,

each working day. The departments fully equipped and sunning at present comprise the machine, carpenter, leather, paint, gunand relling mill employing about 400 wes, with a monthly pay roll of nearly government shops at all the arsenals is a man who gives him a poor cigar?

Tadians at St. Louis in November, 1804. the impasse was to affect to see the ghost where the body was found. As soon as he started the story, such is the power of nervousness that numerous other people began to see it, until its fame reached such dimensions that search was made and the body found,

and the murderers brought to justice

Old Man Was Eligible. James Payn, the London writer, tells a seasonable story. He says a young man was paying his attentions to a "beloved object," contrary to the wishes of her father, "a man of thews and sinews," and one day the latter kicked the lover violently into the street. In a day or two (after recovery) the relected suitor, apparently not one whit discouraged, called at the house once more. "What, again!" exclaimed paterfamilias, putting on his well-soled boots for action

"No, sir," cried the young man. "I have given up all hope of winning your daughter; but in consequence of that astounding kick you gave me the othe day I have been requested, on the strength of my earnest recommenda tion to the committee, to ask you to ioin our football club."

In the British Medical Journal a Par is correspondent says at least 2,500 physicians in France are battling with starvation, and he adds that physicians themselves are largely responsible for this state of affairs. They "have taught lady patronesses of different societies to diagnose diseases, to dress and bandage wounds, to vaccinate their own children and those of their neighbors Medical science is vulgarized in every way. Doctors write in important daily papers explaining how bronchitis and cramps of the stomach are to be cured. and in fashion journals they teach how to cure pimples and avert headaches Five hundred thousand gratuitous con sultations are given yearly in Paris dis pensaries, and in this way a large mount of fees is diverted from the nedical profession."

He Knew. Teacher-Now, suppose there were ive boys going skating and they had only three pairs of skates; how many boys would have to look on? Boy-I know; the two that got th worst of the fight .-- Harper's Round

Old Lady-Did't I tell you never to

me here again? Up-to-Date Tramp-I hope you will pardon me, madam, but it is the fault of my secretary; he has neglected to strike your name from my calling list -Tid-Bits.

Should a man think more, or less, o

The Duke of Westminster Is Awarded that Distinction.

His grace the Duke of Westminster, onest man, sleeps easily. Though his children number some seven living, and he has grandchildren too many to be reckoned readily, yet he has no tear to the morrow. The duke is probably the richest man in the world. Li Hung Chang has been rated higher, and Americans in their pride claim greater wealth for Mr. Rockefeller, but, ev erything considered, the Duke of West-



DUKE OF WESTMINSTER.

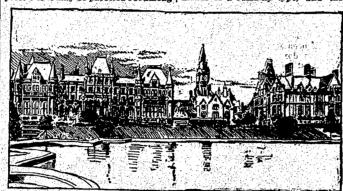
minister's holdings will doubtless top those of the Chinaman and the Ameri can. He is certainly the heaviest owner of real estate in the world. There is considerable uncertainty as to title of property in China. It is the subject's to-day; it may be the emperor's or it may be parceled out among

day before. It is explained by the enthusiastic fellow countrymen of th duke that the reason the great man did not decline the "tip" given him by the visitor was his fear of disconcerting the stranger. It would have been so utterly out of character for an English servant to decline money that the peor would have been obliged to disclose his identity to explain his refusal.

The Toursh Prison

The chief prison in Egypt for male hard labor convicts is at Tourab, about eight miles south of Cairo, where the adjacent quarries, which once furnished limestone to the builders of the great Pyramids, supply unlimited scope for labor six days a week. There are nine hundred and fifty convicts, and though one hundred of them are "lifers," there are others whose term is only for six months. Strict discipline is maintained by sixty-five ward ers, who are unarmed and do not carry even a stick or whip; but by night there are nine sentries and by day there are sour, who patrol the roof and the out side of the prison, and who know how to use their loaded rifles with deadly aim. These sentries are blacks from the equatorial provinces, and have pre vented more than one attempted Nearly all the convicts are na tives of Egypt, the blacks only supply ing five per thousand and the Nubland averaging only two per thousand. Any extra bad characters among the co victs, such as the ringleaders of at-tempted revolt or escape, are locked up at night in solitary cells to lessen their chances of contaminating their fel-

As a whole, the convicts are by no means of a ruffianly type, and theh



EATON HALL, HOME OF THE DUKE, OF WESTMINSTER.

feller's is largely in stocks and securities. The duke's is principally real estate. Its value and earnings are little affected by outside causes. For a century indeed the only variation has been an increase of value and rentals. The duke is interested in many commercial enterprises and railway and other corporations, but, as was said, the bulk of his belongings is in the nature of real estate, business blocks. narket places, houses and farms. His income ranges from \$4,000,000 to \$5,-000,000 annually. It is not so great as that of several Americans, whose aggregate wealth is much less than that f Westminster, but if their returns are larger their risk is greater. The duke's elongings, real and personal, amoun to about \$175,000,000.

The duke's popularity is as great as his wealth. If his position were elective and he were to resign, he would be returned again at the next election. He is a truly democratic peer-making e true distinction betwe en democracy and the vulgarity and viciousness of Aylesford, Queensberry and other no-torious gristograts dead and alive. He is beloved of his tenantry and admired by people of all classes whether they are his dependants or otherwise. His popularity was not gained in politics or in diplomacy, but from association. His hospitality is boundless and his many ancestral seats are always filled with guests. The fire is alight the year round. It is in the hunting field that his grace finds greatest joy. He is sportsman, and is whether farmers or princes accompany him in the chase. It is the game I seeks, not society. He is the best judge of a horse in the United Kingdom, and is not wholly theoretical in his information. He can fit a racing plate to a smith. His borses are the pride of his life. His stud farm is the estate on which his principal country seat, Eaton Hall is situated. This is in Cheste near Hawarden, the home of Glad stone. The lords of the stud are the great Ben d'Or and Ormorde.

The duke, who describes himself as October 18, 1825, and is now in his seventy-first year. He has been married twice, the first time in 1852. His wife was Lady Constance Gertrude Leweson-Gower, daughter of George Granville, duke of Sutherland. They had eleven children, of whom six are now living. The first duchess died in 1880, and in 1883 the duke married Katherine Caroline Cavendish, daugher of Lord Chesham. They have three

children. In discussing the democratic ways of the duke Englishmen relate the story of a stranger who desired to see the art treasures of Eaton Hall. He met an elderly man walking about the grounds, and from his dress, which was semihunting costume and not too new, thought the man to be a retainer of the duke. The stranger asked the man to show him about the place which the person did, pointing out, explaining and listening to the visitor's comments on the duke and the family with interest and received with thanks a half sovereign to requite him for his trouble. The following day the visitor ode out to the hunt and in the master

other citizens to-morrow. Mr. Rocke- physiognomies are very like those of the ordinary peasant. In this country, where crime is at such a minimum and where even the lunatics are as quiet as sheep, it is not too much to hope that education and improved environment may one day do much to improve the lot of the townfolk, from whom the convicts are mostly drawn. The "ticket-of-leave" system has not yet been introduced into Egypt, and would ent there is very little incertive to wellconducted convicts to lead a peaceful, hard-working life within the prison bonds. Every visitor cannot fail to be struck with the very healthy, well-fed appearance of the prisoners, and on inquiry I was told that there were only fourteen on the sick list.

> At the Right Moment. What Thackeray called "belated wit" is worthless wit, no matter now dellcate its quality, while the right thing said at the right moment for its saying may have the greatest practical value. An Illustration of this activity of mind and the happy results is given by Chas K. Tuckerman in his "Personal Reco lections of Notable People:"

> I was once, when a small boy, packed in a dense crowd at a political meeting in Fancuil Hell when Webster held forth, and I came near being crushed to death—a pigmy among giants—a the standing multitude within the hal pressed by those who were endeavorng to enter from without, began sway to and fro, a solid mass of human bodies, as helpless to counteract the movement as if Fancuil Hall, the "Cradle of Liberty," was being rocked by an earthquake.

The orator was in the midst of a stirring appeal, urging the necessity for dividual exertion and unflinchin triotism to avert the dangers threatened the political party whose principles he espoused, when he per-ceived the terrible sway of the packed assembly and the imminent dange

Webster stopped short in the middle of a sentence, advanced to the edge of the platform, and in a stentorian voice being in the prime of life, was born of command cried out, "Let each man stand firm!"

The effect was instantaneous. Each man stood firm; the great, beaving mass of humanity regained its could brium, and save the long breath o relief that filled the air, perfect stilless ensued

"That," exclaimed the great orator "is what we call self-government"— so apt an illustration of the principle he was expounding that the vast asresponded with deafening cheers.

What She Said. "Liz." said Miss Kiliordan's youngest prother, "do you say 'woods is or woods are?

"'Woods are,' of course," she an wered. "'Cause Mr. Woods are down in the parlor waitin' to see you."-- Exchange.

Drug Clerk-"How will you have your soda-hot or cold?" Customer-Guess I'll have it hot: haven't time to wait for it to get cold."--Roxbury Ga zette.

It isn't a man's good qualities that of the hounds, who was also lord lieu-tenant of the county and Duke of West-scarcity of men.

PROPOSED BRIDGE ACROSS THE POTOMAC AT WASHINGTON.





Five to ten drops of cardamon in ho water will relieve an infant during an attack of colle.

Charcoal is a good remedy for flatulency and acidity of the stomach. Dose one coffeespoonful. An exclusive milk diet is pronounced

the best for one who has chronic catarrh of the stomach.

Five grains of phenacetine taken every three hours may be used with good effect in cases of neuralgic toothache. It is claimed that cod-liver oil, cocos butter, coccanut oil or sweet oil rubbed into the skin will have a fattening effect.

A little bicarbonate of soda or son milk of magnesia, added to milk used in infant's food, will prevent it from curdling on the stomach. A good remedy for canker sore mouth

can be made by dissolving one dram of chlorate of potush in six ounces of hot water. Use as a mouth wash every The safest treatment in washing at ear that discharges somewhat is to use

acid, applied with an ear syringe several times a day. Pure sulphurous (not sulphuric) acid a very good remedy for ringworm The pure acid should be applied twice

warm saturated solution of boric

a day. Cases of barber's itch yield to the same treatment. Persons suffering with nervous palpitation of the heart will find a good remedy in a mixture composed of equal parts of Hoffman's anodyne and com pound spirits of lavender. One tea spoonful taken in water every two or

three hours is a dose. Quinsy sore throat may be relieved by using a gargle composed of ten drops of peppermint, one dram of pure carbolic acid and three drams of alcohol. Place ten drops of this solution in a teacupful of hot water, and gargle every three hours.

A standard prescription for a hard cough is the following: Muriate of ammonia, two drams; fluid extract of cubebs, two drams; brown mixture, two ounces; syrup of wild cherry bark enough to make four ounces. The dose for an adult is one teaspoonful every three hours.

OUR MINISTER TO SPAIN.

Man of Extreme Determination an

of Highly Strung Character. Hannis Taylor, the American minis ter at Madrid, who narrowly escaped being mobbed by a crowd of enraged Spaniards when the Senate's action on Cuba was made known in Spain, is a man of extreme determination and of a highly strung nature. He is a splen did representative of those Americans who believe in resenting promptly and



plenteously the slightest insult to no tional honor. It was through his quied action that the scientist Concas, who reviled Americans in a public address. was forced to apologize. Mr. Taylor is a native of North Carolina, and is 43 years old. At a very early age he moved to Alabama. In Mobile he rose to eminence in the practice of law. His argument before the United States Supreme Court several years ago on the constitutionality of the anti-lottery law won much praise from the legal profession. It was read carefully by Sen-ator Morgan, and so favorably did to impress that statesman that he recommended to Mr. Blaine, who was Secre-tary of State, the appointment of Mr. Taylor in the arbitration of the Behring Sea matter, Colonel W. C. Oates, Gor ernor of Alabama, commended Mr. Taylor to the President for the Spanish mission, and he was appointed to this oost on April 6, 1893.

The Egyptian Lentil.

It is in Egypt that the lentil crop is of the most value, for in the laud of sixth of the food of the people, beside being extensively exported to other countries. It is well suited to the soil and climate, as it requires little irriga-tion save what the Nile provides. The Egyptian lentils are reputed the best

most nutritious in the world From Cairo to Assouan, the farmers of the Nile Valley regularly rotate the crop with wheat or maize, gathering it in about the end of April. Every peasant grows enough for his own consumption, making it into porridge, which he finds both wholesome and sustaining, and the cheapest food he can obtain. In Cairo, Alexandria, Ismailia, Suez, Port Said and the other towns the consumption in soup is very don, there to be converted into invalid "patent" food, under some fanciful name at a fanciful price.

A Happy Man. Fuddy-What a fellow Waver isl Really, I don't believe he knows his

Duddy-Well, don't you think he is be congratulated? Such a mind as he has cannot be a very desirable acquaintance.-Boston Transcript.

Spratts-"Miss Elder is much older than I thought." Hunker-"Impossi-Spratts-"Well, I asked her if she had read Esop's Fables, and she aid she read them when they first came out."-Home Journal.

"Your daughter has had a great many admirers." "Oh, yes; she puts early all her window curtains on the ods with her old engagement rings. Chicago Record.

DUMAS, AND GOLDSMITH. The Points of Resemblance Between the Two Writers

Dumas the elder had not a few points of resemblance to Oliver Goldsmith, He could not help running into debt, giving alms largely to every one who demanded them without stopping to inquire whether the mendicant were an impostor or an honest man, being a prey to sharp dealers and parasites and living from hand to mouth. He was also boastful, from a fear of being forgotten or underrated, though with out a grain of envy in his genial soul; was fond of the excitement and adventures of the old-fashioned modes of traveling; and had an undying love for the place in which he spent his

Throughout his long and varied literary career he nursed the hope of ending his days in the forest-girdled town of Villers-Cotterets, in the anclent province of Valois, where he was orn and reared. If ever the thought of saving any of his earnings traversed his brain, the father to it was his lifelong desire "to there return, and die at home at last." He often talked of buying, when he had the means, the nouse in the Rue de Lormier in which he was born as day dawned on a July morning, in the second year of this century. Villers-Cotterets was written n his heart, and reacted on most of his after-life impressions. When he revisited the town he was lionized by great and small, and found that boylel escapades and venial sins of adoles cence were still held in kindly remem brance by the old folks.

Dumas was a man of warm and ready sympathies, jovial of temperament, and sparkling with ready wit. His impressions were vivacious, the fountains were near his eyes, and after laughing and crying, or rather blub bering, for sheer joy at the welcom he received, he lent himself to con vivial demonstrations, and delighted all who sat down with him at table by his high spirits and the brilliancy of his conversation.—Century.



The Ruling Spirit Strong The prosecuting attorney of a North Missouri county and a young attornev noted for his persistence were re cently trying the preliminary hearing of a criminal case before a justice of the posee. The young attorney asked many irrelevant and incompetent ques tions, and when the prosecuting attor ney would object would always say:

"Your honor, before you pass on tha objection I want to argue it. Finally the young man asked th same question the seventh time against the presecuting attorney's objection when the prosecutor, losing his pa tience, said in a loud aside:

-, are you never going to ge over being a confounded fool?"

Whereupon the young fellow jumped up with his usual remark: Your honor, before you pass on that I want to argue it."

Interruptions by the Court. Lord Chief Justice Erle was prone to interrupt counsel when it was found that the judges had already made up their minds against him. On one occa sion Mr. Bovill, Q. C., soon afterward made a judge, was stopped with "Here we stand, we four men, and we have all firmly (emphasizing the adverb) made up our minds that there must be a new trial; but if you think it worth your while going on after that (playfully), why of course we'll keep on hearing you." Wherenpon the Q.

C. laughingly sat down. On another occasion he again inter upted with "I beg to inform the counsel 'there is a time in the mind of ev ery man at which he lets down the lood-gates of his understanding, and allows not one more drop to enter; and that time in my mind has fully

The Judge's Little Joke. Judge Gary has a dry wit with him that is occasionally the cause of his her name after her teacher finished grim count-room being pervaded by a very audible tittering. The other day. says the Green Bag, one of the attor nevs was airing his indignation. He had been robbed. Yes, sir, robbed It was chameful the way things went right there under the eyes of the law Finally Judge Gary noticed the fumng and fretting one.

What's the matter now?" he asked "Matter? It's a confounded outrage Had my overcoat stolen right from this room.

The judge smiled a little. "Overcoat, eh?' he said. "Pah, that's nothing. Whole suits are lost here every day."

Paid the Damage A Western judge, sitting in chambers, seeing from the piles of papers in the lawyers' hands that the first case was likely to be hotly contested, asked: "What is the amount in ques tion?" "Two dollars," said the plain tiff's counsel. "I'll nay it." said the judge, handing over the money; "call the next case." He had not the pa-thence of Sir William Grant, who, after listening for two days to the arguments as to the construction of a certain act, quietly observed when they had done: "That act has been repealed."

At the restaurant: Diner-When saw you a year ago you had just left college. You were then about to make your fortune, you said. Attendant-Yes; and now I am waiting for it.-Boston Transcript,

"I want to marry your daughter," said young Sprocket, the bleyele scorcher. "Can't you give us a start in life?" 'Certainly," replied the old man, open ing the front door; "I believe you've

"The game is up," remarked the hun ry customer as he noted the advance in price of birds on the bill of fare."-Philadelphia Record.

Listen to any man talk five minutes. and you will learn that he is being imposed upon



It is a contrast too intense To strike his intellect as funny; At first he paid her compliments And now he pays her alimony

He—"I would kies you if I thought no one would see me." She—"Shall I close my eyes?"—Woonsocket Reporter. Clara-"Mr. Nicefello said my face

was classic. What is classic?" Dora-"Oh, most anything old."—Good News. "Have those people in the other flat been married long?" "I think not; he takes naps on her best silk pillows."-Chicago Record.

"Scientists say now that handshaking conveys disease." "Of course; that's the way the grip got started."— Louisville Courier-Journal. Miss Flora (in a pair of stupendous

sleeves)-"How do I look, Ned?" Ned (rapturously)—"You're simply unap-proachable."—Boston Transcript. There comes a sadness e'en with spring.

When gentle zephyrs blow, For though the violet 'twill bring, The buckwhent cake must go. -Washington Star

Dashaway—"I have an idea that Mrs. Hightoner has asked me to dinner be order to fill up," Cleverton-"That's what we are all going for, old man."-

"Yes." said the cornfed philosopher. 'It is not so difficult to get something for nothing, but when one gets it it is not worth the price."-Indianapolis Iournal.

The Sheriff-"You say that fellow who broke jail left a message behind?" The Keeper-"Yes, sir: here it is on hispaper—Excuse the liherty I take!" -Truth.

"Tis hard to be poor," sang the poet As his mantle about him he furled; So he sang, but well did he know it. Is the easiest thing in the world. -Life. "I'm sorry I stole the preserves, ma."

la it?" "I don't know exactly. Where is my conscience, ma?" Statesman. Gen. Pompuss-"I am to speak at a banquet to-night and I want to write my speech for me." Scrible

Ah, your conscience is troubling you,

"What do you talse me for a gasfitter?"-Truth. "I shore does hope;" said Uncle-Mose, "dat dey will git dis heat new photo-graph trick so fine by summer dat man

kin tell wedder melon is ripe."—Indianapolis Journal. The Married One-"Can you imagine

anything worse than marriage with-out love?" The Unmarried One—"Yes, I think I can. Love without marriage, for instance."-Life. The air bears hints of springtide joy,
The sun asserts itself once more;
The torpid-footed message boy
At last has learned to shut the door.

Cincinnati Enquirer. Fannie-I have told you again and again not to speak when elder persons were talking, but wait until they "I've tried that already, mamma. They

never stop."-Woonsocket Reporter. "Did you go into society in Philadel-phia?" "Yes." And how did they kill time there?" "They don't kill it. They just sit down and wait for it to die a natural death."—Washington Star.

Grace-I must refuse him, poor fellow, but I wish I could do something to lessen the pain of it. Maud-Get some one to tell him that you haven't as much money as he thinks you have.

-Brooklyn Life. Julia-Louise showed me those beautiful landscapes. She says she had no trouble at all painting them. Mabel

them.—Brooklyn Life: Sprinkle ashes on the pavement. Keep the quinine bottle near,
Wear your nister and your rubbers
For the gentle spring is here.
—Philadelphia Record.

Fuddy (hesitating to put his umbrella in the rack)-Isn't there danger of somebody taking the wrong umbrella by mistake? Duddy-Wrong umbrellas are never taken by mistake.—Boston

"We have some very fine Roentgen paintings," said the salesman. "Roentgen paintings?" exclaimed the custom-er. "I didn't know there was anything by that name in the line of art." "Well. we used to call them interior views or scenes."—Chicago Evening Post. 🤲 "I do not see," she said, with great

severity, "how it would be possible to add to the unsightliness of bloomers." And the little wheelwoman contented herself with innocently remarking: Perhaps you are prejudiced. Did you ever try them on?"-Washington Star. Brown-Just had a talk with Thump nann, the planist. He says that in the

early part of his career the critics as-sailed him without mercy. Robinson. Must have been discouraging. Brown-It was. At one time he was on the point of having his hair cut.—Brook lyn Life. She held a daisy in her hand

She held a daisy in her nand
And plucked its petals one by one;
As fair a picture was she then
As e'er was shone on by the sems.
The rude young man, who, unawares,
Approached her nearly had a fit, To hear her roseleaf lips enun Clate-"He loves me-loves me nit!"

-Indianapolis News.

Gladstone's Pudding.
Shelley once blurted out that pud. ling was a prejudice, but according to

a contemporary, which tells the followtried the flying start before."-You ing exciting story, Mr. Gladstone merely regards the habit of eating it too hot as a prejudice. "One day, not long ago, he was going for a drive into Chester after luncheon. His pudding was very hot, so he went away from the table, changed his clothes, got ready or the drive and came back and finished his pudding, thus saving the ten minutes during which his pudding coolThe Modern Way Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what: was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. cleanse the system and break up colds headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Old Southern "Clark." • The Speaker of the South Carolina House of Representatives and the President of the Senate call the clerk "clark." This excites surprise in "strangers, but it is good old English orthecepy of the Elizabethan era. This pronunciation is not often heard in cities nowadays, even in the South, where more of the old forms of speech linger than in the North, but it is frequent enough in the Tennessee. Vir. ginia, and Carolina mountain districts.

THE STUDIOUS GIRL.

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM A YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGE,

Bace Between the Sexes for Education Health Impaired by Incessant Study,

The race between the sexes for edu-

cation is to day very close.

Ambitious girls work incessantly over their studies, and are often brought to a halt,

Then begin those allments that must be moved at once, or they will produce con-stant suffering. Headche, dizziness, faintslight vertigo, pains in the back and loins, irregularity, loss of sleep and appetite, nervousness and

of confidence:

these are positive signs that women's arch enemy is at hand. The following letter was received by Mrs. Pinkham in May, one month after the young lady had first written, giving symptoms, and asking advice. She was ill and in and asking advice great distress of mind, feeling she would not hold out till graduation, and the doctor had advised her to go home.

College, Mass.

You dear Woman:-I should have written to you before, but you said wait a month. We are taught that the days of miracles are past. Pray what is my case? I have taken the Vegetable Compound faithfully, and obeyed you implicitly and, am free from all my ills. I was a very, very sick girl. Am keeping well up in my class, and hope to do you and myself credit at graduation. * * My gratitude cannot find expression in words Your sincere

P. S. Some girls are now ousing the Compound. It benefits them all.

ham's Vegetable Compound is the only safe, sure and effectual remedy in such cases, as it removes the cause, purifies and invigorates the system, and gives energy and vitality.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Poston. Send noveral card for book Boston. Send postal card for book. A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is war-

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.
No change of diet ever necessary. Eat
the best you can get, and enough of it.
Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. L. Douglas 88. SHOE BEST IN THE
If you pay 84 to 86 for shoes, can
aming the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and
see what a good shoe you can buy for

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and

sell more \$3 Shoes than any other samulacturer in the world. None genuine unless rame and price 's stamped on the bottom.

Ask: your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$2.50, \$2.25 Shoes; \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 for boys. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer



PARTED FREE
Positively CUREB
with Venetable
Remedics. Have Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mall.

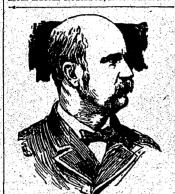
HILL A MISOGYNIST.

SENATOR IS NOT A CANDIDATE THIS SEASON.

Has Risen from a Peanut Boy to His Present Position, with No Help Save His Own Brains-His Political Ambi tion Under Restraint.

Not His Year. Senator David Bennett Hill will be 58 Aug. 29. He is a New Yorker by birth, and his juvenile days were spen on a farm. His mother was left a wid- Mr. Gilbert says the cubical contents ow, and David, her eldest son, was com- of the building will be 4,415,683 feet. pelled to go to work when very small. At the age of 11 he commenced to sell newspapers, candy, peanuts, etc., on it as scholarly, well proportioned and the New York Central trains, and was refined. The first elements considerthe New York Central trains, and was probably the first urchin who ever engaged in that business in the United

Young Hill commenced to make mon ey at the start, and some years later of Hon, Lucius Robinson, afterward Gov



ernor of the State, was so attracted by the lad that he took him into his law office at Elmira. Step by step Hill be gan to climb the ladder of fame, until ne was Governor of New York three times, and then went to the Senate. where he has taken front rauk as a de bater and worker.

The Senator is a bachelor, and is given up as a hopeless case, so far as | while the Legislature is in session by venturing upon the matrimonial sea is means of light bronze panelled screens concerned. Mr. Hill gives frequent of ornamental design, with bronze Mr. Hill gives frequent bachelor dinners and entertains a num- gates. The Supreme Court is located ber of the prominent men from various in the east end of the capitol, portions of the country from time to while convenient of access, it is suffi-

not such as we are having in there."

He pointed to the home of the Con-By official measurements at Sloux stituent Assembly. "You ought to be pleased," said his friend. "Victor Hugo is in the same regiment with you."
"Yietor Hugo is not in the regiment." was the quiet reply. "He is in the A HANDSOME STATEHOUSE. Minnesota Capitol Building to Be Lo-cated at St. Paul.

The Minnesota capitol building, to be located at St. Paul, will cost, acording to estimates and specifications submitted by the architect, \$1,270,992. It is of modern style of architecture and the awarding committee described ed in making the design, says Architect Gilbert, have been the practical ones of economy and good construction. Next, and hardly less important, have been the questions of suitable and con venient arrangement of the interior of the building, giving ample light and ventilation to all its parts and convenient access between those parts of the structure most requiring it, and finally, that it shall express in all its

ly I would have liked a republic, but

"Rooms most used have been located in the first story, and the most important ones, so far as practicable, have been placed on the south front and so grouped as to best accommodate the ousiness of the State officers.
"The House of Representatives, the

parts as a whole the dignity of its

Senate and the Supreme Court have been placed in the second story, and, being large rooms, extend clear through to the roof, being lighted from the top by ample skylights and side lights in the low domes. The House of Representatives is lighted from three sides by additional windows in the galleries, which light the room without throw ing a glare of light in the eyes of its occupants. The House and Senate located so as to provide an easy and convenient communication be tween them without passing through public corridors. The public is excluded from these private corridors of ornamental design, with bronze



MINNESOTA'S HANDSOME STATEHOUSE.

time. For society he has no use, and ayolds the ordinary dinners and recept of the building to prevent undue intions, putting in most of his time in trusion. By an arrangement which I work and study. Evidently he thinks that men and women waste a great deal of valuable time, for not long since, when complaining that Congress was doing so little, he made the point that the men might be able to do more work in Washington if all the women were sent away while Congress was in ses

Mr. Hill declares to his friends that be accommodated in the library of the he will make no effort this year to secure the presidential nomination. He seems to think that this isn't his year. third. The books most used are to be seems to thina that the same is a seems to think that the seems to the seems

though he cannot practise or appropriate it. If a man can see the permanent element in things-the true sources of hughter, the real fountains of tears, the motives that strike along the main lines of conduct, the acts which display the veritable characters of men, the trifles that are significant, the de these things, and can also choose words with a like knowledge of their power to illuminate and reveal, give color to the eye and passion to the thought, the secret is his, and an enrance to that immortal communion-Century.

Not the Same.

A terse and clever characterization was that by which Beranger, the poet, summed up Victor Hugo's relation to the great republican spirit of France. Hugo, although it is said that he was not a republican at the very beginning of his career, became a most enthusiastic and outspoken one. [He represented the pictorial, dramatic side of popular feeling and became so picturesque a figure in French politics that he could not have failed to serve as a popular idol.

Beranger, who was a republican of the simplest type, notwithstanding his share in establishing Louis Phinppe on the throne, defined the poet's attitude in one line.

One day, says the Contemporary Review, shortly after the revolution which overtoppled the throne, an acwhich overlophed in this cap and the school of cookery and giving a prac-ing out of the Palais-Bourbon. "I shall titeal illustration of how to peel an feel obliged," said the poet, "if you will see me home, for I do not feel at all well. Those violent scenes inside are there are not to my taste. I am not at ent cities have their own particular all well," he continued, with a wistful fad." Mrs. Gaswell—"What is the wosmile; "I have been accused of having men's fad in Chicago?" Mrs. Duganeheld the plank over which Louis Philippe went to the Tulleries. I wish I could be the bridge across the Channel on which he would return. Certain- is in the shape of an expose.

ently secluded from the other parts believe to be wholly original as to this design, the judges' chambers, the library and the Supreme Court Clerk are placed so as to give convenient access from one to the other without passing into the public corridors, and also giving the public convenient en-trance to them."

One hundred thousand volumes can a gloomy view of Democratic prospects.

Admission to Community of Letters.

It is not a community of writers, but with a handsome finish on the walls a community of letters. One gets ad- and ceiling, will prevail. The grand mission, not because he writes write stair halls in each wing give the in-terior an air of grandeur and ampliand a man of wit—but because he is tude. They are open from the rotun-literate, a true initiate into the secret da, which is to be handsomely ornacraft and mystery of letters. What mented. There were forty designs subthat secret is a man may know, even mitted in the competition for this capitol building.

John Randolph of Roanoke. When Mr. Randolph was opposed by Mr. Eppes, who was Mr. Jefferson's son-in-law, the whole power of the administration was brought to bea against him. He had been exceed ingly severe upon his opponent at the Buckingham court; some of his friends counseled moderation; the excitement was great, and serious consequence were apprehended. Mr. Randolph told the sheriff to make a proclamation tha he would address the people. An immense throng gathered about the stand stood for several moments sur veying the crowd, not a feature of his face changing. After a painful sus-pense he began with the following remark, which has frequently been in print:

"When I was a boy my mother taught ginning of wisdom; since I became man I have found out that the fear of man was the consummation of fol-

He then made a flery onslaught upon his opponent; instead of moderating, he was more severe than he had been before.-Century.

Why They Wept, Talker-When I lectured there was not a dry eye in the audience. Walker-Indeed, and what was you

subject? Talker-I had been addressing onion.-San Francisco Examiner.

Mrs. Dukane-"The women of differ "Husbandry."-Pittsburg Chronicle.

The fame that comes to most people

City, Iowa, it is found that the Missouri River is steadily diminishing in volume. The gauging of 1895 shows that the amount of water passing that point is twenty per cent. less than in 1878. The volume of the Ohio has likewise diminished, but that is accounted for by the cutting off of the timber. There eems to be no such cause operating on the upper waters of the Missouri. It never had much growing timber along its bank or on land tributary to it. The Upper Missouri is not the highway for steamboats that it was twenty or thirty years ago, and, in the mutiplication of railways, may not be greatly needed for that purpose, but those who live on its banks would not like to see it an arroyo or dry ditch. There is no sentiment associated with the inces-

sant flow of the majestic river. Even

the name "Big Muddy," when trans-

lated into the Indian tongue is euphoni-

ous, and surely the uses of the great river for drinking purposes for

Drying Up of the Missouri.

stock could not easily be supplied from The Canadians and others on the shores of lakes Michigan and Huron are making quite a stir because they fear the water in these lakes will be lowered by the new drainage canal connecting the Chicago River with the Illinois River. Their protests may answer some purpose by preventing the appro-priations from Congress necessary to make the drainage ditch into a grand with the Mississippi and the gulf, but built at some future time not far dis

But if the Missouri concludes to dry up, it is difficult to see what we can do about it. No artificial rainmaker and no use of pumps can ever prevent it, if the climatic conditions are such as to broduce the result.

It has been suggested that the people all move down the Big Muddy to a point past its junction with the Mississippi. Then if the Missouri should dry up, the new stream from the great lakes through the Hennepin Canal will of the farms, and other commerce, will go on "unvexed to the sea."

Spring Medicine

Your blocd in Spring is almost certain to he full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and, shops, over-eating, heavy, improper foods, ailure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

the tonic effect of cold, bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its mer-

and villages of the North to all points on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within twenty-one days, on payment of \$2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop-over at any point on the south-bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with

One as good as another.

It is easy to say that one preparation is as good as another, and it is easy to waste money by buying something you know nothing about—and receiving no benefit. When the body is weak and you want to give it strength. when health is failing, what wisdom is there in experimenting with a substitute, when for a few cents more you can buy the original article? For more than twenty years Scott's Emulsion has been the standard Cod-liver Oil emulsion. It contains more pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil than any other emulsion in the world, and will stand the test of time as being a perfect, inseparable emulsion. You can't afford to take a substitute for it.

RHEUMATISM. From the News, Hutchinson, Kansas

seve: expressing a desire that she wished that the world at large should know of her good fortune. She said:

"About three years ago I was taken down with the grip and suffered nearly all winter. After the grip left me I was taken with the frip and suffered nearly all winter. After the grip left me I was taken with the rheumatism. I could absolutely do no work, and for over a year I was so bad I could not pick a pin off the floor. I had the town physicians doctor me and I tried many remedies, but none of them seemed to do me any good for any length of time. At last my husband no ticed an article in a paper about a wonderful cure brought about by the use of Pink Pills and long before I took the last box I was nearly as well as you see me to-day. I now do all my own housework, although I am over seventy years of age, and I have no words at my command to express my gratitude to the manufacturers of Pink Pills, for without their medicine I am satisfied I would still be laid up with rheumatism, and not only been a sufferer but been unable to do any work."

Mrs. Perry's story can be substantiated by hundreds of ditizens of La Salle Co. Ill., for her wonderful cure is one of the much-takked-of subjects in that locality. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post pald on receipt of price, 50 cents as box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The Muscular King of Servia.

The habits of the young King Alex-

ander of Servia are such as to furnish

interesting matter for investigation to a student of heredity. The founder of

his Majesty's family was a swineherd.

of phenomenal strength and physical

development and takes pleasure in knocking his courtiers' heads together.

Rome Seekers' Excursions

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the Western country and enable the home seekers to secure a home in time to commence work for the season of 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St.

Paul Railway has arranged to run a series

of four home seekers' excursions to various points in the West, Northwest and Southwest on the following dates: March 10, April 7 and 21 and May 5, at the low

rate of two dollars more than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for, return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details

apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address F. A. Miller,

Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chi-

He Did His Best.

Mother—How did papa's new book get in this condition?

Bobby-Why, mamma, I heard papa

and let the water run.-Harper's Ba-

A Spring Trip South.

On April 7 and 21 and May 5, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the North to all points on

Book Agents.

Miss Smashum—I don't care for men!

In fact, I've already said "No" to seven

Miss Comely-Indeed! What were

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot be seat of the disease. Catarrh is a bloomer of the disease.

reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cures not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

imonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, C
Sold by Bruggists, price 75c.

Could Not Stand the Pressure

A young bridegroom in Frederick, Md., fainted away while the clergyman

was performing the marriage cere

With but little care and no trouble, the beard and mustache can be kept a uni-form brown or black color by using Buck-ingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Men spend their lives in the service

of their passions, instead of employing

their passions in the service of their

some floating soape turn reliew and rancid. Dob-bury Ploating Soray does neither. The Borax in it bleaches it with age, and the dor is delightin. Try to the sound of the sound of the sound of the sound last on red wrapper.

FITS.—All Fitsstopped free by Dr. Kilne's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Har-relous curse. Treatise and 250 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 81 Arch St. Fhila, Pa

mony. It was a case of tight boots.

they selling?-Exchange.

say last night that the book was dry for him, so I put it in the bathtub

zar.

Saved from Destruction. This is what happens when the kidneys are rescued from inactivity by Hostetter's Stom-From the News. Hutchinson. Kansas.

This summer, while a representative of the Hutchinson, Kan., News was taking his vacation he had occasion to visit the thriving little city of Peru, Ill. He had hardly had time to shake hands with friends in the city before he was told of the wonderful cure of Mrs. George Perry of rheumatism. Every one that has ever lived in Peru, Ill., knows Deacon George Perry and wife. They have lived there forty years, and being active workers in the church and kind, obliging neighbors, they are both well known and universally loved. The News representative being always on the lookout for news and wonderful cures, called on Deacon Perry and wife the second day after his arrival. He was met at the door by Mrs. Perry, an old lady now over seventy years of age. He told her bluntly that he had heard that she had been recently cured of rheumatism and asked for her story, which she readily, save, expressing a desire that she wished that the world at large should know of her good fortune. She said:

"About three years ago I was taken down with the grin and suffered nearly all ach Bitters. If they continue inactive they are threatened with Bright's Discase, diabetes or some other maindy which works their destruction. Malarial, billous and phenmatic aliment and dyspepsia are also conquered by the Bitters, which is thorough and effective.

A man who is not ashained of himsel need not be ashamed of his early condi-

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me,—Wm. B. McClellan. Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

All About Western Farm L The "Corn Belt" is the name of and trated monthly newspaper published the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. It aims to give information in an internal ing way about the farm lands of the Send 25c in postage stamps to the Ost Belt, 209 Adams street, Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for and

> If you want to be miserable, y should be selfish.

"My dear fellow, she is an angel. He exquisitely lovely her complexion is. These say she uses Glenn's Sulphur Bear.

Neuralgia Torture.





"No wonder poor Dinnie's so tired, carrying

No matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax." For 10 cents you get almost twice as much as of other high grade goods. The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as other 10 cent pieces of equal quality.

One complaint

that we heard of was from a woman who said that Pearline hurt her hands! We knew that this couldn't be. But we looked into the matter, and found that she was using one of the poorest and most dangerous of bar soaps with her Pearline. When we induced her to use Pearline alone, without this soap, everything was lovely. Use no soap, when you do any washing or cleaning with Pearline. It's needless, and more expensive and it

Millions Pearline

Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Quiets Pain, Is the Bicycler's Necessity. Sores, CURES Burns, Piles, Colds, Sores, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Catarrh, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, etc. USE POND'S EXTRACT after Shaving—No Irritation. after Exercising—No Lameness. POND'S EXTRACT CINTMENT is a specific for Piles. 50 cts.

Mrs. Winalow's Soothine Staur for Children seshing; softons the gums, reduces infiammation, allays pain, cures wind colds. Houses a bottle. POND'S EXTRACT O. 76 5th Av., N.Y

2, 50, or 58 inches high. Quality and workman ne market to compare with it. Write for full inf UNION FENCE COMPANY, DE KALB. ILL.

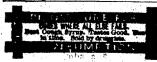
It Was Before the Day of SAPOLIO

They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

residing at Harmonsburg, Pa. under date of June 3, 1895, writes as follows: "Not long since I came upon a 'Knight of the Road' taking something from a small vial, circumstance that I would bardly have noticed had not my eye falls upon the well-known Rinans label Then I was interested, and pro ceeded to interview him. What do I take 'em fur?' he answered my query. 'See here, young fellow. what do ye take yer awag for? Fun, ain't it? Yer see, when a fellow's liver and stomach is out er whack ther ain't much fun in my biz; so I gets these here wills and then I have fun. A fellow can have lots o' fue trampin' if 'la stomach's in good order. So that's what I takes 'em fur: just Tun. Where do I live? Usually about where I happen ter be. Wer see. I live there because I hain't happened ter die there yet, thanks ter these little fellows," holding up the vial. Partly in a spirit of jest I told him it might be considerable to his advantage to give some address where he might be reached. 'I don't take no advantages,' he answered sagely, 'I just take Class 'er pills an' travel.' The circus stance was so unique that I decided to report it to you."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggies, or an entil it the price (50 cents a box) is sent to Tao Ripans Channel cal Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

C. N. U. WHEN WRITING TO ADVRETMENT PLANTS IN this paper.



No Reason for Haughtiness-Made Light of It-Two Birds With One Stone-An Improvement, Etc., Etc.

Made Light of It.

Dolley-What do you mean by my proposal?

Miss Giggles-Well, he did. He used It to ignite his clgar with.-Detroit Free Press.

An improvement

Professor (reading)—"Dropping the reins, Mr. Flood assisted his wife from the carriage, and together they entered the store." Can any little boy improve upon this sentence? Bright Pupil-The reins descended

and the Floods came.-Life.

Would Expect Him. Watts-So you don't look on young Sharpe as a coming man, don't you? Potts-I would if I were in charge of the penitentiary.—Indianapolis Jour

Orpheus and Morpheus.

Miggs-Your husband is a great love Mrs. Diggs-Yes. indeed. I have seen him get up in the middle of the night

and try to compose. Miggs-What? Mrs. Diggs-The baby.

The influence of Food.

"I am so fond of candy," said Mis-Kittish to Mr. Goslin. "That's what makes you so sweet

doncher know." You must believe, then, that food has an important effect on a person characteristics."

"What a quantity of noodle soup you have consumed, Mr. Goslin."

In 19---.

"Do you know"-He blushed coyly, then hid his face behind his fan.

"This is Leap Year, and I am half tempted to take advantage of one of its privileges?"

Miss Bloomernew had been paying him attention for some time without coming to the point. Now, however, the slight hint was sufficient.—Puck.

A Little Knowledge. First Small Boy-What is filthy

lucre? Second ditto (who reads the newspa

pers)-Why, money with microbes on it of course. Changing the Name.

"John," she said, rather sternly, "the

coal bin is empty." 'Yes," was the disconsolate reply "it's that way most of the time. It's never of use in any immediate emer gency. I'm going to change its name, and call it a coal-has-been."-Washing-

The Reason.

Pastor-Do you ever play with little bad boys, Johnnie? Johnnie-Yes, sir.

ton Star.

Pastor-I'm surprised, Johnnie! Why don't you play with good little boys? Johnnie-Their mammas won't let

Wise Precaution.

Maude—Isn't that new process of photographing through solid substances wonderful? How I do wish I could get a photograph of Algy's brain!

Belle-Why, do you think there is anything serious the matter with his

brain? Maude-No, but I want to be sure he has one, you know.—Detroit Free Press.

Until.

"How has Bluffton been doing?" ask ed the man who had been away from his native community for some time. "Well, he has made a great deal of money, but".

"Getting along well, is he?"

"Well, he seemed to get along firstrate until he tried to pass some of it."

Two Birds with One Stone. "Molly, what shall I get you for your.

birthday-a doll or some candy?" asked a Texas mother of her pet.

Molly was silent for a few moments, and then a happy thought struck her. Get me a doll-one of those candy dolls that I can suck."-Texas Siftings.

Philosophy on the Cable.

In the car: "Do you believe in the greatest good to the greatest number?

"Well, yes." "Then don't try to sit down on this side—eleven of us in this row have comfortable room now, but if you sit down, twelve of us will be crowded."-Chicago Record.

Popular Women.

Miss Longpurse-Why, of course, Helen of Troy was beautiful. Do you suppose there would have been a twenty-year war over her if she had not been beautiful?

Mr. Shortcash (forgetting himself)-Oh, I don't know. May be she was rich -New York Weekly.

No Reason for Haughtiness.

Editor-We won't print any such stuff

Contributor-Well, you needn't be s haughty about it. You're not the only one that won't print it.—Pearson's Weekly.

Coing Down-

De Hote-Yes, Brown is going down hill. Saw him in very tough company last night.

De Blote-Dear, dear! Is it possible: Where?

De Hote-Talking to a steak at the Cafe Rosbif.-New York Press

An Instance.

"Moral courage," said the teacher. "is the courage that makes a boy do what he thinks is right, regardless of the jeers of his companions."

Then," said Willie, "if a feller has candy and eats all hisself, and ain't

A Generous Offer. "Your money or your life!" shouted the rootpad, with more brusquerie than is permitted in social circles where dis-

"Permit me," said the gentlemanly book agent, opening his valise, "to offer you in lieu of my insignificant existence this calf, bound, gilt-edge, hand-tooled 'Life of Napoleon,' in three volumes payable on the instalment plan. Make your own terms; we never disappoint a

subscriber, and if"-He found himself alone.-Indianapolis Journal.

saying that your father made light of afraid of the other fellers callin' him stingy, is that moral courage?"-Cin cinnati Enquirer.

While You Wait Fitfully blazed the lights in the Bong

ong restaurant. "Hullo, Beardsley," called Dumley is he sat down at the next table; "been waiting long?"

Beardsley shook his head morosely. "Half an hour," he answered in t

voice of gloom. "That so?" continued Dumley what's your order?" "Two eggs, hoiled four minutes."

Rockland Tribune. Hardened. "I just saw a man slip on a banana peel, and he came up smiling and never said an unpleasant word."

"I guess he must be learning to ride

bike."—Puck,

THE FIVE-FINGERED ORANGE.

One of the Rarest Plants in the World, ar One of the rarest plants in the world is the five-fingered orange. The Jap-

anese who, as well as the people of China, makes a specialty of cultivating ornamental curiosities in the vegetable world, consider this one of the most re markable, and value it accordingly But a single plant, which has been pu chased and brought to San Francisco vhere it now is, has, it is believed, ever left Japan.

The plant that bears the extraord nary fruit is an eccentric member of the vegetable kingdom. It is a dwarfish tree, which when fully grown does not average more than five or at most six feet in height, and is crooked enough to have been planted in the garden of the crooked man spoken of

by Mother Goose: "Who walked a crooked mile, And found a crooked sixpence, Against a crooked stile. He bought a crooked cat

That caught a crooked mouse

And they all lived together In a crooked little house." For a crookeder plant does not exist he gnarled trunk is tangled up with twisted branches, that seem never to have fully made up their minds which way to go, so that it would indeed be a difficult task to find two consecutive inches in the whole tree whose lines o direction are the same. The conse queuce of this is that the plant, which if it could be straightened out, would be at least twice as tall, is as broad as it is high. As fitting its cross-grained character, it has on hand hidden under its leaves and located in the most unex pected places, an unstinted supply o

long, tough, needle-pointed thorns that understand their business thoroughly But all such little unpleasant pecu liarities on the part of the five-fingere Japan orange tree may well be forgot ten when it is seen in July, covered with its beautiful blossoms, like thos of an ordinary orange tree, but tinted with a beautiful pink blush of colo and exhaling a most delicate and de licious perfume, or later in the season when its fruit has ripened, and it look as if it was hung about with great yel low gloves. These gloves are so redo lent of the same perfume that scent the blossoms that the odor can be re cognized a full mile from where the oranges are growing. On close examination, however, the fruit proves to resemble a human hand more than does any glove, a lean, slender-fingered yel low Chinese hand, with thumb and foreflugers complete, each finger tipped with the long nail, thought so stylish is China, hard, pointed and claw-like, ex tending a goodly length beyond the ends of the digits. The hand is partly opened, the fingers curved a little up ward, toward the palm, and the fruit itself very large, especially in propor tion to the size of the tree that bears it often reaching, when full grown, te inches measuring from the wrist to the end of the middle finger, including the nail. Supports are always neces sary, or the weight of the orange would break the branch upon which it grows The contour of the hand exactly repre sents that of a human being, the pro portlonal length of the several fingers and the thumb are correct, and ever the cords on the back of the hand of a

can be traced from the point where they separate to the wrist. fruit, though exhaling so de lightful a perfume, is not edible, as it is not properly an orange at all, but be longs to the osage oranges, of the Maclura, no member of which bears fruit that can be eaten.

rather emaciated person are represent

ed by the divisions of the fingers tha

Curlous Cuban Forts. The most invulnerable and curious o

all the forts erected in this part of Cuba says a letter in the Philadelphia Times are made of old steam boilers. A every factory of any age there were a number of worn out bollers which had been thrown aside. Each was about thirty feet long and six feet in diam eter, and made of steel 5-8 to 3-4 of an luch thick. These were taken in hand at the machine shops, the braces and heads were knocked out and a doorway and loopholes cut in them. They were then carted to the top of knolls and se up on end and braced in place with railroad iron. Three floors were put in each, and a ladder was hung against the inside of the shell as a means of communication from top to bottom These novel forts are so secure when the steel door is once closed upon the garrison that some of the planters have lost confidence in them for outposts They believe that the men of their garrisons feel such confidence that they go to sleep as soon as they get inside.-

New Orleans Pichyune.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

Grooming Horses--Symptoms of Tuber culosis---Skilled Farm Laborers De manded.

Grooming horses is quite common among farmers, for far more men and boystake delight in working around the horse than will do the same thing for the cow. Yet to brush and curry cow, especially at the time she is shedding her coat, is even more necessary than to groom the horse. It will aid greatly in keeping the milk free from the dust and hairs which introduce bacteria into it, and make it impossible to produce good butter from it. sides, no domestic animal enjoys a thor ough currying better than does the cow. Try it and see.

SYMPTOMS OF TUBERCULOSIS. These are first a cough, accompanied by quick breathing, then a discharge from the lungs or throat, brightness of the eyes, loss of flesh, n bad-smelling breath, in a cow thin blue milk, deficient in caseine (the curd) and rich in fat. The skin becomes drawn and the hair harsh and erect, the cough be comes worse; if the bowels are disensed, there is an incurable fetid diar rhea, and as the disease progresses the animal becomes skin and bone only and very weak and tottering. Finally it lies down for the last time and slowly dies. If the milk organs are affected as they may be, although the lungs and bowels may show the effects most, the milk is likely to affect persons who may use it, or the ment will be diseased and unfit for food, as carrying the germs of the disease with it, unless thoroughly cooked.

SKILLED FARM LABORERS DE-

MANDED. Notwithstanding the fact that machinery has been introduced that does away with much of the hard labor that was performed on the farm by hand a few years since, laborers grow scarcer year by year, and at times it is very difficult for the farmer to command all the help needed to push forward his work in busy seasons; and it is skilled farm laborers that are needed. The man who doesn't possess enough intelligence to hitch up to and operate most any sort of farm ma-chinery isn't wanted any longer on farms. In looking for a good hand the farmer now counts skill worth as much as muscle. He knows, from sad experience, that in unskilled hands a machine will, in all probability, suffer injury and damage far beyoud the amount of wages paid, and he strives to steer clear of this sort of unprofitable labor.

IMPROVED ONION CULTURE.

The usual method of transplanting onions by hand and dibble is hard and tedious work. Often onlon plants are set too deep in this way by the inexperlenced, and the bulbs do not so readily form underground. During the first two years in my work with onions I have tested a method of transplanting young onion plants with a common turning plow, and found the method to work well. A furrow is opened with the plow, and the young onion plants laid along on the straight of the furrow, and then side soil is thrown back on the roots with the same plow. After the earth is thrown on the roots it should be pressed with the foot by walking upon it, or a small roller may be used for the same purpose. In this way all the work may be done without bending the back except in dropping the young plants. Small boys may be employed for this

work, and the setting of an acre can be done at a cost of \$2.50. In starting onlons early at the north, Mr. C. L. Hill writes to Amerian Agriculturist: With varieties which require a long season for their full development, an early start in the spring is necessary. I plant the seed under glass in hotbeds, early enough to have plants of good size by the time the ground can be put in condition for setting out. The transplanting is something of a job, and yet it is scarcely more than would be the task of the first weeding that has to be done when the seeds are sown directly in the field. is also a great gain in having well-filled rows of plants evenly distributed. Even if the seeding should oe faultless, some seeds will fail to come up, and the rows will be more or less uneven. But the transplanting plan gives such even rows of fine plants as does one good to look at.

THE CARE OF EARLY CHICKS.

Enriv-hatched chickens seem to hav tronger constitutions than those which are hatched after the weather becomes warm. It is surprising how much cold they will endure if they are kept dry. two broads out by the first of March. When one has no incubator and must twait the pleasure of the hens this cannot always be done. A slatted coop, which will confine the hen and allow dry shed, into which the sun can shine. is a very good place for them for the of rats is suspected, there should be a food tight box-coop in which to fasten them at night. In some localities this is absolutely necessary as a protection from

If the hens have as free a range as they have on the greater number of forms, the young chicks may also be allowed to run at large after the first few vecks, but they should be kept in the coops until the middle of the forenoon. It is well to remember that a limp and apparently lifeless chick which een caught in a sudden shower may ing it to the fire. It may be necessary to bring them in by the basketful some times, and I have seen some surprising resuscitations in such cases. A hen running at large will raise her brood with less feeding than one confined in a small lot, but the chances are that she | aged over 100 years.

will lose more of them. Not only are they caught by hawks, but there are other dangers which beset them. Most provoking of all is to have your neighbor's cat dine off chicken daily, while you wonder how Blackle manages to se one or two chickens every day. Byand-by you catch the innocent-looking pussy in the very act of springing upon

the chick, and the mystery is solved. It must never be forgotten that the coops, as well as the feeding and drinking vessels, must be kept clean. Filtz breeds disease always and everywhere The mites which are so annoying, es pecially in warm weather, soon infest an unclean coop.

For the first four or five weeks of their lives they will need to be fed at least five times daily. "Little and often" is a good rule to follow in feeding. Corn bread made by mixing the meal into a batter with buttermilk, using twice as much sode as the measure of milk, as if for the table, makes one o the best foods for small chicks. This quantity of soda will make the bread crumble readily. Possibly the crust may need soaking. It is not a great deal of trouble to bake ouce a day enough to last until the next day, and as a food it is certainly an improvewater, which some of us can remember sed to be the regulation food for young hicks. If the skim milk is not fed to the calves or pigs it can be given to the chickens to drink; or, better still, after t has clabbered, heat until the curd and whey separate. There is nothing better than the curd for young chick ens, especially during the first three or four weeks of their lives. As soon as they are old enough to eat wheat, give all they will eat of this grain for the last feed at night. Cracked corn may alternate with the wheat, and at a later period whole corn.

TRAINING TOMATOES.

Referring to the tomato-trellis re cently described, I would say that for several seasons I have used wire net ting in my garden for training toma toes in preference to stakes and strings Netting three feet wide, securely tack ed to strong stakes set at intervals of three and a half or four feet apart, was formerly used, but greater width is desirable. This forms a perpendicular rellis about four feet high, as the wire should be placed ten or twelve inches from the ground. Stakes two by four inches are heavy enough if braced, the first season, although I have used three inch hard-hack fence-posts. A light strip of wood may be run across the top for staying the upper end of the wire, but this is not essential unless heavy blankets are to be used for protection against light frosts in autumn. Raffia once used for tying the vines to the wire, will never be superseded by strings. It is always soft, pliable and strong, never stretching in wet weather

or slipping if properly tied. This method of training tomatoes admits air on all sides, and does not interrupt the sun's rays. The fruit ripens evenly, is easily picked and readily protected on cold nights.

An ideal trellis of this sort was de veloped in a neighbor's garden the past season. Ten-foot stakes and netting two fet wide were used. But the growth of the Ponderosa is phenome nal, and two other strips of netting were added, with a space of a few inches between them. The result was a handsome screen fully eight fet high, thickly decorated with crimson fruits The aspirations of the vines, however, were unsatisfied, and a foot more of netting would have been covered. The expense of such an arrangement light, and the profit and pleasure arising from clean, well-ripened fruit are satisfactory in every way.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Keep a cat for the rat, and the pig

nny get fat. If you work yourself those around you will work.

One fat cow is worth a poor coach and scrubby six. No need to buy a new farm so long as

you can make the old one better. As a manure-spreader the sheep beats all the modern contrivances. It is not he that sows, but he that

manures well that gets the big crop. Double the manure pile, and you may double the crop. It is better than buy ing a new farm. If all that is wasted in the kitchen

could get back to the farm the farmer would become rich. The farm that is without a wind-mill lacks one of the greatest convenience

that a farm can have. Peach and plum trees are not bene fited by a little trimming, while cherry trees need but little trimming.

There is no danger of manuring a soil too early for vegetables, while the crops all grow much more tender and the growth is more rapid.

Even under the most favorable conditions after a tree is transplanted some If it is possible, I like to have one or time must elapse before its roots secure such a hold upon the soil as to supply the plant food necessary to make a vigorous growth. If you have occasion to kill a hen

from your flock and you find her rolling the chickens to run about, placed in a in fat put that down as the reason your hens are not laying. Just let up on the food for a few days, and you will first four or six weeks. If the presence | see an improvement. Don't waste your There is no better cross for a general purpose fowl than the Brown Leghorn and the Plymouth Rock. The

Rock increases the size and the Leg-

horn carries with it the laying quali-

ties. What more can you expect to

accomplish with any other cross? If any of your fowls shore when they brenthe it is because they have caught cold through that crack or knot hole you neglected to plug up last fall. Nothing will invite a cold to locate in a often be warmed back to life by bring- hen's head like an overhead draught at night, and in this respect hens and people do not materially differ.

> Fifteen men and twenty-three women died in Great Britain during 1805

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Two-thirds of all the letters which pass through the postoffices of the world are written by and sent to people who speak English.

George E. Faw, a leading wheat shipper of California, says that a single rain storm that occurred recently was worth \$2.000,000 to the Salinas Valley farmers and ranchmen nione. "This," remarks contemporary, "should prove encouraging to the would-be rain makers."

Another man comes forward with the pleasant theory that people by living properly may attain the extra ripe age of 200 years. The trouble with theorists of this class is that in exploiting the beauties of their belief they generally talk themselves to death before having even reached the youthful prime of three score and ten. The telephone, according to the Elec-

celand. It is said that an American is laying a line between Reykyavik and Akureyri, at a cost of 100,000 kr. (\$27,-000). It is also reported that an Englishman has submitted to the Althing a proposal for a telegraph cable ment on raw commeal mixed with tween Iceland and the Shetland Isl-Horses decreased in number in this also decreased 13.3 per cent. in value

country 4.8 per cent. during 1895 as compared with the previous year, and according to Department of Agriculture statistics. Electrical street railvays and bicycles are doubtless re snonsible for much of the decrease Among every 1000 bridal couples in England in 1804 there were 46 bridegrooms and 54 brides who were unable to write their names.

There are two things in connection with the new cure for consumption practiced by Dr. Cyrus Edson, of New York, which recommend it above other similar inventions. One is its perfect simplicity-the other the tact that its inventor has given the formula freely to the world, thus making it possible for sufferers everywhere to have the benefit of its properties immediately, and also for the widest experiment under all conditions and in all climates.

The Czar has delighted all classes of Russians by commanding that for the future all petitions shall be presented to him personally. The aide-de-camp on duty will accept them from the petitioners and place them before the monwithout delay. The reason for this is that it has come to the Czar's knowledge that hitherto countless petitions have been "lost on the way," and he intends to render such malprac tices impossible for the future.

Great efforts are being made by Japan (writes a correspondent) to wrest from Great Britain a share of the car rying trade of the world. The line to Bombay is already arranged, and the P. and O. Company must expect severe competition. The line to Australia is not yet opened, but in March the Tosa-Maru, a fine steamer of 5000 tons. leaves for Europe. Captain McMillan has left for England to place orders for six vessels of similar capacity to the Tosa-Maru, and when finished these vessels will be placed on the European

Some startling statistics of the decay of the Russian nobility are given in a list of mortgaged estates furnished by the British consul at St. Petersburg. At present more than 100,000 estates or 41 per cent, of the entire area owned by nobles, are burdened by mortgages. and the amount of money advanced on them has reached \$632,500,000, of which \$586,000,000 remains unpaid. The Nobility Land Bank, created by the government to make loans to stranded landlords, has advanced nearly its entire capital of \$250,000,000, and receiv ed but little in return.

The Emperor of China, Kuang Hsii, cannot appear in public. When he goes abroad it is usually in a sedan chair, with guards along each side of the road to prevent intruders from gar ing at his sacred person. He lives in a great palace, surrounded by a wall, through which nobody but the court officers ever penetrates without special permission. He was kept in the strictest seclusion throughout his youth, the Dowager Empress acting as Regent. He had in his palace yard miniature models of men-of-war, a train of cars which was an exact model of the first railroad train run in China, and every toy that science could invent or money procure. But he has never seen one of his own men-of-war or ridden in a real steam car. He learns as much that goes on in the world as his Viceroy sees fit to tell him. The youthful Emperor s of frail physique and in very delicate

health. The city of Worcester, Mass., has a poor farm, which, according to the Spy, got himself into the proper condition, s well managed both for the inmates and the taxpayers. The leading feat- positions enjoined by the sacred books ure is the raising of swine on city garbage. Over two thousand animals are to fall into a state of trance. The fa kept, and about one thousand feet in pasture, the feeding grounds being for the nurpose of lessening the force changed from time to time and ploughed in. About eight hundred of the hogs are butchered in the fall, and their sales make the scavenger department self-supporting to within \$700. Worcester claims to have set the pace for other American cities in the disposal of hallucinations. hearing heavenly sewage and of garbage. There has also been some profit from the sales of surplus farm produce. The leading products have been: 1256 bushels potatoes, 406 of onlons, 319 of beets, 206 of peans, 75 of peas. 76 of tomatoes. 17 of Lima beans, 80 of currants, 101 of pears, 475 of apples, 1200 baskets field corn, 1002 dozen sweet corn, 5266 cucumbers, 400 melons, 711 pounds rhubarb, 863 quarts strawberries, 14 tons squash, 500 bunches celery, 6040 cab onge, 348 dozen eggs.

Shelbyville, Ind., is one of the many places west and south where the war of rates is on between the Bell Telephone Company and its new and less powerful rivals. The Shelbyville Company is winning thus far, perhaps be rause it was shrewdly conceived as a mutual company with a great number of stockholders. It has a fifty years' franchise from the city, and both it and the old company are reating telephones at \$1 per month, which is thought to be the cheapest rate enjoyed by any town in the country. One result is to increase the number of telephones in use five-fold. The demand for telephone at the cheap rate has extended from the city to the little country towns near by, and even to the isolated farms. meet this demand three men, with little capital, but with enough to buy some wire, cut holes in their own wood lots and doing their own construction, soon had connected eleven villages with Shelbyville. They hope soon to have every village in the southern half of their county in their circuit. It is described as the cheapest telephone sys-

tem in the country.

Notwithstanding the one hundred and lifty patents issued to inventors of horseless carriages, to be propelled by electricity, steam, gas, gasoline, hot air, springs and perpetual motion, the Live Stock Journal thinks none of trical Engineer, has got a footing in them are practicable, and their only use thus far is to frighten farmers into selling off their horses before the "horseless age" comes. City horse dealers have worked this notion so strongly that they have bought thousands of horses of frightened farmers at less than it cost to raise them, and shipped them East and to Europe at two to four times the price. Now that the supply of good horses is exhausted, and prices advancing in city markets, those who kept their courage and their horses find eager buyers for good draught and coach horses. Horses must be used in cities to draw heavy loads and fine carlages, and on the farm to plough, plant and reap. Farmers who have been frightened off from breeding good horses now find they have lost three years of valuable time, and must start in at the bottom, with the best mares gone, and but few good stallions to reestablish our once proud and profitable horse-breeding industry.

Cleanliness and Cheerfulness.

The present agitation in the Salvation Army recalls a description given by a visitor after an hour or two at the slum quarters. It is interesting, as showing the methods pursued by these young vomen who lead lives of sacrifice and privation in their efforts to reclaim and ssist distressed humanity.

"Two young women, not dressed in the customary Salvation Army uniform but wearing dark-blue calico dresses gingham aprons, and slouch sailor hats. rent a room in the most disreputable part of the city. Their first task is to lean or rather shovel out the dirt. While they ply broom and brush, they sing cheerful songs, not too religious and in no way referring to the army. When the room is perfectly clean, a few pieces of broken furniture are set upa chair with only three legs, a stove with a brick doing duty as the fourth foot, and a rickety table. Nothing is allowed in the room that will give an nir of comfort to it. They believe that cleanliness is next to godliness and cheerfulness a close third, and ascribe much of the success of their work to scrubbing and singing. In a few days teaants in the neighboring rooms be come interested in the newcomers, and attached to them because they are cheerful and clean, two qualities rare ly found in these places. Pails of broth are made and carried to such sick per sons as are unable to procure for them selves, the children about are combes and cleaned, and the scrubbing and sweeping processes gradually invade the neighboring rooms. The lowest and most ignorant persons are not wanting in a sense of gratitude, and slowly obligation for comforts developed and appreciated appears. The slum sisters are so thoroughly in touch with the lives of those to whom they minister, that their success is almost assured. Fully seventy per cent. of all approached in this way reform and are persuaded to andertake a new and better life."-New York Times.

Hindoo Fakirs. Herr Kuhn not long ago presented a communication on this subject to the Anthropological Society of Munich. He had the opportunity of personally observing two cases as to the genuineness of which he had no doubt what ever. One of the fakirs referred to had been buried alive for six weeks, the other for ten days. The condition which the fakir has the power of producing artificially is in all respects identical with the cataleptic trance. The fakirs who are all hysterical subjects of a very pronounced type, put themselves through a regular course of training before the performance, weakening them selves by semi-starvation, taking intermilly various vegetable substance known only to them, keeping their bodies motionless in the same position

for several hours at a time, et-When the fakir has by this means he has only to lie down in one of the and fix his eyes on the end of his nose kirs are also believed to use hashheesh of respiration; that hypnotic agent, as sociated with other vegetable substances and used in a special manner, is believed by them to supply the want of both air and nourishment. At the beginning of the trance the fakir has voices, seeing visious, etc. Gradually however, consciousness becomes an-The leading nulled, the body becomes rigid, and, as the fakirs themselves say, "the spirit rejoins the soul of the world."—British Medical Journal.

Where Tea is Not Popular.

If you call for tea at a restaurant t Caracas, the proprietor will send to the nearest drug store for it, and express a regret that you are ill. The native Venezuelan regards tea as a most unpleasant beverage, and to be used only medicinally. It is not kept in any of the hotels, and when it is especially dered the quality is simply abominable -for all the world like a dose of senna

In one season the rice yield in the Rangoon Province of India has excceded 1,000,000 tons.

ISLAM'S HOLY COAT.

Relic Which is Exhibited to the Falth. ful Once Every Century.

The Holy Cont of Mohamet, which is exhibited for the adoration of the faithful once every hundred years, according to the tradition was presented by the Prophet to a Yemen dervish, Was-ol-Karani, as a token of gratitude for his services in discovering the use and preparation of coffee, is a kind of "chukva," or robe, with flowing sleeves somewhat similar to Western dressing gowns, which is worn in the Levant by those whom foreigners are accustomed to designate as Turks of the old school. It is needless to add that its color is green—the hue above all others sacred to the Prophet. The extent to which the garment is veneextent to which the garment is vene-rated by all true believers may be esti-mated by the fact that the principal and most cherished title of the Sultan is that of "Hadum-ul-Haremeen," or Guardian of the Holy Relic." The latter was brought to Constatinople by Sultan Selim I. along with the keys of the holy cities of Mecca and Medina, from Cairo, where they had been preerved until that time in the keeping of the Caliphs. The shrine in which it was placed by the Sultan Selim, and vhere it has remained ever since until this day, is within the precincts of the Imperial Treasury at Guichane

It was thither that the present Sultan of Turkey betook himself in state re-cently. He was seated alone on the back seat of his carriage, and facing him was old Osman Ghazi Paca, the hero of Plevna. Alighting at the Babul-Saida, or Sublime Porte, he, with his own hands, unlocked, by means of a massive golden key, the silver grating or cage which protects the Holy of Holies from intrusion by the profane. With another key of the same precious metal, he proceeded to open a huge cupboard or box composed of the purest and most massive gold, and to extract therefrom a bundle, which he placed on a silver table of great beauty. One by one the Sultan removed the forty outer cloths in which the Holy Coat was wrapped up, until the last but one was reached. That latter consisted of some thin, transparent kind of gauze, and is left intact: for no mortal eye may be hold or human lips touch the sacred relc unshrouded. Reverently, and with every token of the utmost veneration, the Sultan bent and kissed the dingy ooking bundle, his example being fol-Vizier and the various chief dignitaries of the realm, according to their rank, during which time the verses of the

Koran were chanted by the plema. Subsequently all the men withdrew, and under the guidance of his Highless, Yaver Aga, the grand cunuch of the imperial seraglio, the Valide Spltann, or mother Empress, along the various wives of the monarch and princesses of the family, appeared up-on the scene and likewise paid their respects to the Holy Coat. As soon as they had closed their devotions and de parted, the Sultan carefully wrapped up the bundle again in the nine-and-thirty wrappers which he had removed, after which he replaced it in its golden cupboard, locked it, as well as its silver cage or grating, and returned to his pal-ace at Yildiz Klosk between a double line of troops, who kept a path open through the vast multitude of people for the imperial procession. In the evening the Sultan sent to all those who had been present at this ceremony small white cambric handkerchiefs with the verses of the Koran embroid ered on them, which had been specially

consecrated at Mecca for the purpose. Besides this, splendid presents were made by the Padishah to the Shief-ul-Islam, the primate of the Turkish Church, and also to Yaver Aga, a coal black and gigantic negro, who is addressed as "Your Highness" and ranks with the Grand Vizier and bears the title of "Dar ul Sadr Aghassi," which, rendered in English, means, "he whose post is behind the door of the sanctuary of bliss." The Grand Vizier and the Ministers also received tokens of imperial good will in the shape of jewelry and decorations.—New York Tribune

Bet His Whiskers.

William Sells has deserted the circus business to go into the theatrical busitheater, but he likes to tell of the old show days. He had in those days a partner known familiarly as "Jim" Hamilton. Hamilton had a black bushy beard—hair that would have driven Paderewski into seclusion-and a general intellectual air. One night some one suggested that Hamilton would look better if he would shave off his whiskers. Sells, who knew of Hamilton's fondness for his whiskers, offered to bet \$25 that Hamilton wouldn't shave: Hamilton, who was present, replied, "I will take that bet." He did, and a barber was sent for. Hamilton submitted quietly to the operation. Then he asked gently if Sells would bet \$50 he wouldn't have his hair cut. Sells said he would. Hamilton took it, and then had his hair trimmed until he looked like a convict. When he got all through he said, musingly: "I have been intending to shave and clip my bair but this makes it easier." Sells did not hear until later that it was all a put-up job, and that Hamilton had a habit of letting his hair and beard grow to such proportions just to get some one to bet him that he wouldn't

shave.-New York Tribune. Fed by Hawks.

A group of men in a Washington hotel the other night were talking about lazy people, when one told an anecdote that broke up the meeting. The relator, observes the Star, said that a family of his acquaintance living in southern Indiana subsist upon fish entirely. A stream runs through the little farm upon which they reside, and fish hawks are plentiful. The boys of the household keep close watch for fishbawk nests, and catch the birds efore they are able to fly. Then these chicks are raised in a happy-go-lucky sort of way until the older birds of the flock train them how to fish.

The hawks are let loose and the boys lay in the grass by the side of stream watching them. When a hawk catches a fish, the prey is taken from the bird, which, however, is allowed to cat all it wants when the day's fishing s over. They have enough howks to keep fish on hand sufficient to supply them with food, and to sell a few, which their scant clothing can be replenished. Not one of the family ever attempts work of any kind, and they are supported entirely by the hawks.